THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

--29--

REASONS

WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE

YOUR DRY GOODS AT

No. 29 North Front St.

A line of Wash Silks at 25c a yd.

Dress Goods, new styles, just received.

Best Line of Jets in the city.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet requisites (favorite of N. Y. 400).

Oil Cloths and Carpets in every variety and quality.

White Goods Department the most complete in the State.

Now is the time to purchase Gent's Suspenders. We will give you a 50c pair for 35c.

Those 50c Silks for Waist at 40c a yard.

We always keep Smith and Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.

Elevator reaches all the floors.

TWENTY Notions of every description just received.

Turkish Rugs, second floor.

You can buy real Castile Soap three cakes for 5c.

Now is the time to purchase from a well selected stock of Gent's Furnishing.

Initial Tape, two dozen for 5c, all Linen.

INNER Never leave the Store before examining our line of Ladies' and Children's Hose.

Embroideries worth 15 to 35c selling this week at 10c a yard.

Neckwear for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children at 25 to 50c.

NORTH Our one priced system.

Ribbons in every shade, every quality and width.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets in every size; all the qualities.

Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs, Gents and Ladies.

Fancy Linens Stamped for Embroidery.

FRONT and Y Corsets the best in the world, from 75c up

Our strict honesty.

Nursing Corsets (R. and G.) and other brands.

Trunks, all sizes, every quality; the price will please you.

Steam heat and other conveniences.

That new line of Prints should be inspected.

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

sep 1 tf

Attention Everybody!

Ladies Especially.

We are now receiving our Fall stock, which will be one of the most complete in the city.

ALWAYS

When anything is needed in our line give us a call. Watch for our next ad. It will interest you. We will be up to date in the QUALITY and PRICES. We have not the moving fever. You will find us at our usual place, next Fourth Street Bridge.

We are respectfully yours,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.

Phone 118. sept 8 tf

Notice of Removal.

I HAVE REMOVED MY DRUG BUSINESS to the S. W. corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets, where I will be glad to serve you.

Fraternally yours,

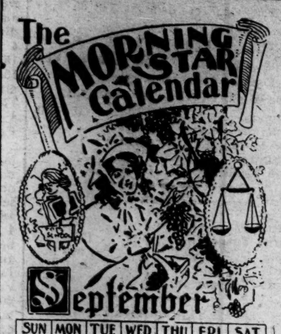
sept 8 tf WM. NIESTLIE.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 141. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,848

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Fort Almanac—September 8.

Sun Rises	5.36 A M
Sun Sets	6.18 P M
Day's Length	12 h 42 m
High Water at Southport	9.57 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.44 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., Sept. 8.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 77°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 72°; mean 78°

Rainfall for the day .0; rainfall for the month up to date, .75.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Generally fair; local thunder storms Sunday night; winds shifting to northerly; cooler Sunday evening in western portion.

For South Carolina: Partly cloudy weather, with showers in southern portion, southerly shifting to easterly winds.

OUTLINES

At Oswego, N. Y., the coroner's jury found a verdict of wilful murder against Mrs. Harriet Keller, who killed Albert Kempthorne, on August 27th. —— A negro who brutally assaulted a young white girl near Bristol, Va., escaped lynching through the prompt action of the authorities. —— An independent commission has been appointed by the United States to investigate the attack on American missions at Cheng-Tu. —— The steamer St. Louis has been accepted by the United States Government for ocean mail service. —— A speed of sixty-one miles an hour was made by an electric locomotive in Baltimore. —— The Masonic Temple in Boston was badly damaged by fire. —— The most severe thunder storm in years swept over London yesterday. —— A rebellion has broken out in a province in China, and in official circles the question is being discussed of asking Russian assistance to suppress the outbreak. —— The Defender beat Valkyrie in the first of the races for the America's cup; twenty thousand people witnessed the race; the Valkyrie led for the first hour, but after that the Defender began to gain, and she passed the line eight minutes and forty-nine seconds ahead. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1 per cent., last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c; Southern flour was dull and easy; common to fair extra $2.00@2.70; good to choice $2.80@3.00; wheat on spot was dull but steady—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 63c; afloat 63¼c; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 38⅞@39c; afloat 40¼c; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27½@28c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

Two Chicago firms are to be fined for stealing water from the city. This is wrong. Every Chicago man should be encouraged to use water, even if he has to larceny some.

Lord Salisbury has given the Sultan to understand that if Turkey doesn't come to time in the Armenian matter the Powers may combine and dismember her, carve her up as it were.

King Humbert's horse threw him the other day, but he holds his grip on Italy, whose people think him a daisy fellow if he is a King. He is much more of a man than a King, and that's what gives him his grip.

It is now said that Great Britain will recognize the claim of Brazil to the Island of Trinidad, but will insist on the right to land her ocean cable there. If Brazil owns Trinidad what right has England to insist on that?

The gold advocates tell us that the free coinage of silver would give the mine owners a dollar for every fifty cents' worth of silver, and in the next breath tell us that these same dollars will be worth only fifty cents each. Why will they not be worth as much to anybody else as the miners?

Japan, which is now somewhat proud of her reputation as a fighter, does not propose to be a slouch upon the sea. She has already a pretty respectable navy for a beginner, to which she will add five more ships, to cost $5,000,000 each, for which she has made a contract with a Glasgow firm.

Statesman Ingalls, of Kansas, has formally announced himself as a candidate for the U. S. Senate, and expresses the opinion that the antiquated and cumbrous old method of electing Senators and Presidents should be abolished, and elections made by the direct vote of the people.

Among the claims pending in Washington for Indian depredations is one by a couple Mexicans in New Mexico who put in a bill of damages for 15,000,000 sheep valued at $2 a head. An investigation shows that these Mexicans never owned one-tenth of that number of sheep and never lost more than a few hundred, which were stolen or killed by the the Indians. Those Greasers are catching on to American ways in piling up damages against Uncle Sam.

Secretary J. Sterling Morton ran as a Greenbacker for Governor of Nebraska, in 1884. Secretary Carlisle, in 1878, denounced the demonetization of silver as the greatest crime of the century, and five years ago Secretary Hoke Smith was not only an advocate of free silver, but of a Populistic sub-treasury scheme. These three: Morton, Carlisle and Smith. But the greatest gold worshipper of these is Morton.

A Washington dispatch says the Administration is going to adopt the rule of deducting from the pay of the department clerks for the time they loose or are absent without leave. That's right, but it should not stop with clerks but be extended to cover all employes of the Government in whatever capacity they may serve. In justice no man is entitled to draw pay for services not rendered.

Cholera is spreading in China, and also in Japan. In Pekin, during the month of August, the number of deaths reached 1,500 a day, while in Japan there have been, up to last reports, 15,000 deaths. It is prevalent in about forty-seven towns, with an aggregate death roll of about 1,000 aday.

The saloon keepers of New York city say they lose $500,000 every Sunday by the enforcement of the Sunday law. If that be so the saloon business in that town must be a pretty profitable one, and they ought to be satisfied with a pull at it six days in the week.

The Spanish Consul at New York is quoted as saying that Spain is ready to grant the Cubans all they ask in the way of home Government, provided they quit asking for it and emphasizing the request with rifles and machetes.

The prices of hops have gone so low out in Washington and Oregon that it doesn't pay to pick them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

C. E. GORDON—Cash.
NOTICE—City taxes 1895.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
MERCER & EVANS—Shoes.
BUNTING—Mineral waters.
WORTH & WORTH—Bagging.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Leading cigar.
J. H. REHDER & Co.—Attention.
NOTICE—State and county taxes.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Removal sale.
D. O'CONNOR—Real estate agent,
WM. NIESTLIE—Notice of removal.
JOHNSON & FORE—New Fall goods.
W. B. COOPER—September mullets.
A. D. BROWN—Twenty-nine reasons.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Your change.
JAS. D. NUTT—To residents on Sound
DOZIER & LEE—A war is imminent in the South.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

Do you speculate?
WANTED—Good horse.
FURNISHED house for rent.
FOR RENT—Desirable residence.
WANTED—Competent district deputy.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. I. Shrier has returned from his trip North, purchasing a Fall stock.

— Misses Carrie and Pauline Powers, of Marion, S. C., are in the city visiting Mrs. H. C. Twining.

— Miss Irene Kelly who has been here with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Harrell, has returned to her home at Mt. Olive.

— Mr. W. J. Washburn, of the Parmalee and Eccleson Lumber Co., of Jacksonville, is here visiting old friends.

— Mr. E. M. Wells, manager of the barrel and veneering factory, left yesterday to visit friends at Darlington, S. C.

— Maj. W. A. Johnson, of the firm of Johnson & Fore, left yesterday for Northern markets to purchase a Fall stock.

— Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen and wife have returned from Connelly Springs. They have been summering in Western North Carolina.

— Mr. Walker W. Vick leaves today for a trip through Virginia, after which he will take a business course at the University of Virginia.

— Messrs. F. T. Mills, Whiteville; L. V. Bassett, Rocky Mount; E. R. Hicks, F. B. Lewis, F. O. Walton, N. C.; D. M. Tedder, Charlotte; J. S. Hartsell, Clinton; J. E. Ballance, Dunn; A. B. Worth, Raleigh; W. C. Mikell, Columbia; W. H. Shearin, Castle Hayne; Douglass Olds, Raleigh; C. T. Bennett, Southport; J. D. Maultsby, Whiteville; D. D. McCall, Bennettsville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday, 85 bales; same day last year, 818.

— The city clerk and treasurer gives notice that taxes for 1895 are due.

— There was 3.7 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Friday; a fall of three-tenths of a foot in 24 hours.

— On account of the absence of Rev. Dr. Carmichael, there will be no services to-day at St. John's church.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued three marrriage licenses the past week, for one white and two colored couples.

— There were two interments in Oakdale cemetery the past week, both adults, and two in Bellevue, both children.

— Sheriff Hewlett gives notice that the tax books are in his possession; payment to be made at his office in the court house,

— The services under the gospel tent, corner Sixth and Red Cross streets, will begin to-night at 8 o'clock, Everybody invited to attend.

—Mr. Wm. Nestlie, the well known druggist has removed his place of business to the store on the Southwest corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets.

— Potatoes weighing from one and a half to two pounds, grown on Mr. B. F. Lee's farm about six miles from the city, were shown to a STAR reporter yesterday.

— The Norweigan barque *Franklin* cleared yesterday for Antwerp, with cargo of 1,040 casks spirits turpentine, shipped by the Antwerp Naval Stores Company.

— The Council of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church have decided that only those having received invitations shall be allowed admission to the church at weddings.

— In the races between the *Defender* and the *Valkyrie* it takes three out of five to win the cup. A good many people are under the impression that it is a matter of the "best two in three."

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR's Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— A party of young ladies and gentlemen took an afternoon's outing up Cape Fear river yesterday on the steam launch *La Chiquita*. Capt. Barrett was in charge, and Mrs. Olive Ruark, of Savannah, was chaperone for the young ladies.

— It is a good time now to advertise. Try the STAR. But never indulge in the spasmodic style of advertising. If you are regularly engaged in business, and your goods are worth advertising at all, they should be advertised every day in the year.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—8 bbls tar, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—16 bales cotton, 56 casks spirits turpentine, 339 bbls rosin, 51 bbls tar, 27 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R.R.—15 bales cotton, 54 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—3 bales cotton, 62 casks spirits turpentine, 160 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar.

Flat and raft—483 bbls rosin, 3 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 35 bales; spirits turpentine, 179 casks; rosin, 1,099 bbls; tar, 149 bbls; crude turpentine, 43 bbls.

A Handsome Store.

Mr. A. D. Brown has moved into his new store, No. 29 North Front street. It is one of the most elegant stores in the State, with handsome store furnishings, steam heat and passenger elevator, The interior has the appearance of an up to date Northern store. Mr. Brown deserves success in his new stand. It is one of the best locations in the city, and the store is one of the most complete dry goods establishments in the State.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15

Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

A New School.

Miss Florence L. Bonitz, who for four years successfully conducted St. Paul's Lutheran School, of this city, has perfected arrangements for opening a school in the old Hemenway building under the name of St. Andrew's School.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

Don't miss the great clearing sale at Katz & Polvogt's this week. Every dollar's worth of stuff in their establishment will be sold less than cost. They remove October 1st to No. 9, North Front street. †

W. W. W.

ALSO, THE OUTLOOK FOR WILMINGTON'S FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

The Views of Business Men—What They Think of Welcome Week, Its Pleasures and Profits—Their Opinions of the Outlook for Fall and Winter Trade.

In order to obtain the views of leading men of business on two important questions, the STAR sent the following request to representatives of various branches of trade:

"Please favor the STAR with your views, briefly expressed, as to the pleasure and profit likely to be derived from another "Welcome Week," to be held about two weeks earlier than heretofore, as suggested by the STAR. Also, give your opinion as to the outlook for Fall and Winter trade.

Yours, truly,
WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor STAR"

The following are some of the responses received:

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

In reply to above request will say that we see no reason why "Welcome Week" should not be made a greater success this Fall than ever before, as undoubtedly our surrounding country is in better condition financially than it has been in many years, and we base above conclusion upon reports made to us by merchants in our interior towns. Also our travelling public report coincide with same. But we must raise at least $3,000 before making an attempt; therefore, many of our people who heretofore have received benefits without donating anything should now come forward and do their part, in order that the time will not "hang heavily on their hands" (our friends. Respectfully,
W. E. SPRINGER & Co.

DOZIER & LEE.

We are glad to reply to your request, and to state that our whole heart and pocket is with you for another "W. W. W." Would suggest that the name be changed to "Gay Bloomer" week, or something of that kind. Fall trade has opened up with us already, more than we had expected, and the outlook for a fine trade is the most promising we have ever had. Yours, truly,
DOZIER & LEE.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

We heartily approve the efforts of the STAR to have another Welcome Week, and we believe that it will benefit the merchants.

We think trade will be good this Fall and Winter. DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

R. M. M'INTIRE.

The STAR is correct in getting up a week's attractions to induce country merchants and farmers to come to our city to buy goods. Two weeks earlier is, I think, the proper time, and from all reports from the country crops are way above the average; price for cotton good and there is bound to be a first class trade.
R. M. MCINTIRE.

J. C. MUNDS.

I heartily favor the "Welcome Week" project or anything that will bring trade to the city. The outlook for a large Fall trade is exceedingly promising, and our old city should awake and hustle for its share of business.
J. C. MUNDS, Druggist.

S. A. SCHLOSS & CO.

We are in favor of W. W. W., as it is a good thing, but have it early enough not to conflict with the holiday trade.
S. A. SCHLOSS & Co.

J. NAUMBURG.

I am in favor of W. W. W., but we should get up a guarantee fund first large enough to assure its success for having sufficient and good attractions.
J. NAUMBURG.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Season Will Open on the 25th Inst. with Frohman's "Lost Paradise."

The regular season at the Wilmington Opera House will open on the 25th inst., with Frohman's "Lost Paradise." The "White Squadron" was booked for August 27th, and "Darkest Russia" for the 10th of September, but owing to the delay in making repairs to the house, Mr. Schloss, the manager, was compelled to cancel these engagements.

Considerable improvement has been made in the interior of the Opera House, and the work is still under way. Some alteration has been made in the boxes, and these have been repapered, carpeted and refurnished. Everything has been brightened up and re-decorated. New scenery is being painted by Mr. E. V. Richards, and all of the stage furniture has been newly upholstered. The dressing rooms have been entirely renovated, and a new "star" dressing room has been arranged on the right-hand side of the stage. Altogether, the interior of the building will be in very good condition for the opening of the approaching season.

Will Play Ball in Charlotte.

The Blackstockings have accepted the challenge of the Quicksteps, of Charlotte, to play three games for a purse of $100, and will leave Wilmington for that city next Tuesday at 3.20 p. m. The games will be played Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The Blackstockings will play their team as follows: Gause, catch; Addison, pitch; Love, first base; Schenck, second base; Walker, third base; Phillips, short stop; Moseley, left field; Lomax, centre field; McQueen, right field; Simmons, McRae and Collins, substitutes.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Contest for the Pennant—Standing of the Clubs—Gains and Losses During the Past Week.

The following is the record of the clubs of the National League, not including results of games played yesterday, which will be found in our telegraphic department:

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	71	37	.657
Cleveland	73	43	.629
Philadelphia	65	45	.591
Brooklyn	62	48	.568
Boston	61	48	.560
New York	60	52	.536
Cincinnati	58	52	.527
Pittsburg	60	55	.522
Chicago	58	55	.513
Washington	34	71	.324
St. Louis	34	78	.304
Louisville	29	82	.261

The gains and losses in percentages during the past week are as follows:

Baltimore gained 17; Cleveland lost 7; Philadelphia gained 24; Brooklyn gained 8; Boston gained 1; Pittsburg lost 24; Chicago lost 20; New York gained 12; Cincinnati gained 3; Washington gained 1; St. Louis lost 4; Louisville gained 18

GOOD FOR WILMINGTON.

Decrease in Cotton Receipts at Norfolk and Savannah—Increase of 24 Per Cent. at Wilmington.

The following statement of cotton receipts at ports named for the years 1894-95 and 1893-94, respectively, together with the percentages of increase and decrease, as calculated by the STAR, possess a peculiar interest for the people of Wilmington:

	1894-95.	1893-94.
Savannah	944,410	969,430
Wilmington	284,621	189,840
Norfolk	478,540	502,194

The salient points are that the increase and decrease in receipts at the ports named is as follows: At Norfolk, decrease, 29,654 bales, or about 6 per cent.; at Savannah, decrease, 25,020 bales, or about 2½ per cent.; at Wilmington, increase, 44,781 bales, or about 24 per cent.

It will be seen that of the three South Atlantic ports mentioned, Norfolk and Savannah, on a crop showing an increase of nearly 900,000 bales, show an actual falling off in receipts.

Wilmington's receipts are much the largest in the history of the port, and the increase of 24 per cent. over the receipts of the crop year 1893-'94 is especially gratifying.

APPENDICITIS.

Dr. Hunter McGuire Explodes Some Popular Beliefs—He Relieves the Minds of People Who Don't Eat Fruit for Fear of Appendicitis.

The STAR is not a medical journal; but it tries to keep up with the times, and knowing the interest that exists in everything pertaining to the so-called "new disease," appendicitis, it gives the following from the proceedings of the Virginia Medical Association which was in session at Wytheville during the past week:

"Dr. Hunter McGuire's paper on appendicitis was the recipient of undivided attention.

"He said that he had never, in all the operations he had performed for this trouble, seen a single grape, tomato, or cherry seed, and he was very much pleased to be able to make this statement, so as to put at rest the fears existing among the laity as to the dangers of these fruits.

"He also said he was sure that appendicitis could be cured without the use of the knife, and the dictum of surgeons that the operation should be done immediately upon the onset of an attack was too radical.

"Dr. John Herbert Claiborne, of Petersburg, brought out in the discussion that he had had only twelve cases of appendicitis in a practice of forty years, one being himself, every one of which recovered without operation."

Good Water Insures Good Health.

The Charleston *News and Courier* says: The theory that good water insures good health, generally speaking, in the low-country districts is making its way on its merits now without much public discussion of it. Mr. Nachman, intendent of Lake City, S. C., writes to the Wilmington STAR that his city has five flowing Artesian wells, ranging from 165 to 200 feet in depth and costing about $75 each, and adds; "We have had no sickness of consequence since the flow of water commenced. Visitors come for miles for the water and it is shipped by the carboy even to the hilly regions of the State." Dr. W. H. Goodman, of Franklin, Va., writes to the same paper that his town has twenty-five wells, averaging 140 feet deep, and costing $60 each, and that 'the population has doubled and malaria is unknown.'"

A State League.

The Raleigh *Press* copies the STAR favoring a State League and says:

"The Wilmington STAR makes an early start for a State Base Ball League next season and suggests a good plan whereby a circuit of at least six clubs could be arranged. The plan is a feasible one and can, no doubt, be carried out successfully. North Carolina is one of the very few States that has no base ball league. Now is the proper time to take steps for organization. Good men who have the confidence of the community can carry the project to a successful end. The "cranks" are numerous enough in Raleigh."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Peaches well cleaned up and firm. Watermelons in moderate demand, but firm on light receipts. Light arrivals of sweet potatoes and prices sustained. Peaches, per carrier, $1.50 to 2.50; do, per basket, 60c to $1.25. Potatoes—Sweet, $1.87 to 2.25.

"The Paladium"

Is the name of a weekly newspaper to be published in Wilmington by Messrs. J. W. Sneeden and J. W. Meacham. The first issue is to appear next Friday, the 13th. It absorbs the *Sunny South*, and will carry out the contracts of that paper. Mr. Meacham will be editor and manager of the new paper. It will be Democratic in politics and an advocate of free silver.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, divine services at 11 a m and 8 p m.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner Market and Sixth streets, Rev K Boldt, pastor: English service at 11 a m; no service at night. Sunday school at 4:30 p m.

St. John's Baptist Church, Tenth and Dawson streets: Services at 11 a m, 8 p m and 8 p m. Visitors welcome.

Rev. B. O. Berry will preach at South Side Baptist Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

Rev R E Peele has returned to the city and will preach both morning and night at Brooklyn Baptist Church. Subject at night: "A Wild Dream."

COLORED CHURCHES

St Stephen's A M E Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev E J Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a m by Rev A F Moore, of St Luke's Church; at 3 p m by Rev J A Bonner, of Chestnut Street Presbyterian Church; at 8 p m by Rev Edward Robinson, of Mount Olive Church.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Maloy pastor. Sunday services as follows: Preaching at 11 a m, 3 p m and 8.15 p m. Sunday School at 12.30 p m. Endeavor Society at 4.30 p m. Visitors and strangers welcome.

Mount Zion A M E Church, L B Sims pastor, preaching to-day at 10.30 a m, Rev J E Mallett at 8 p m, Rev J L Jones, L P, and 8.15 Rev F F Fairs, E O. All are invited to attend.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a regular meeting of the Young Catholic's Friend Society, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise providence to call from our midst our beloved brother-member, William C. Corbett, who was highly esteemed by all who knew him for his noble principles and virtuous life.

WHEREAS, In his death this Society has lost one of its youngest and best members, and his family a devoted son and brother.

Resolved, That while we deplore the sad loss of our departed brother, we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved mother and family our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the Minutes of this Society and a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother and be published in our city papers.

JAS. MADDEN,
WM. FLANAGAN,
WM. SHEEHAN, JR.
Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

City Taxes 1895.

OFFICE OF CLERK AND TREASURER, CITY OF WILMINGTON.

Taxes for 1895 are now due and you are respectfully requested to promptly settle them and avoid costs.

FRED. B. RICE,
Treasurer and Tax Collector.

sept 8 9t

September Mullets.

100 half-bbls. new Mullets.
50 Little Favorite Cheese.
10,000 yards Bagging.
500 bundles Ties.
Baking Powder, Tobacco, Coffee, Rice, &c. All at best prices at

W. B. COOPER'S,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street.
sep 8 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

THE

CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

j 6 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

LAST THREE WEEKS OF OUR SALE PRIOR TO Removal —TO— No. 9 North Front St.

Look at our Prices.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 116 Market St.

CHILDREN'S

Spring and Light Weight Fall

Reefers

$3.50, Worth $5.00.

25 per cent. given off on all

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

ON HAND.

Dress Goods Bargains.

50c Storm and Surah Serge only 39c a yard.

3,000 yards of New Style and Novelty

Fall Dress Goods,

40 to 50 inches wide, to be sold at only 39c a yard.

100 other bargains in

Wool Dress Goods.

Mourning Dress Goods.

HENRIETTAS,
CASHMERES,
ALBATROSSES

and fancy wares, all below cost prior to removal.

Look at our line of 25c

SILK LACES,

in Black and Cream, worth 50 cents per yard.

Don't miss the sale, only three weeks more.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 116 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

sep 8 tf

State and County Taxes.

The Tax Books for 1895 are now in my hands, and PROMPT PAYMENT WILL SAVE COST.

Payment to be made at my office in the Court House.

ELIJAH HEWLETT,
September 7, 1895. Sheriff.
sep 8 1t

Young Printer Wanted.

A YOUNG PRINTER WHO IS WELL ADvanced, and wishes to complete his trade, may secure employment as a "Two-Thirder," if well recommended, by applying at the aug 14 tf STAR OFFICE.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 12 cents per week for any period from one week to on year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

SUNDAY MORNING, SEP. 8, 1895

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

The advocates of the double standard contend that the demonetization of silver has increased the purchasing power of gold and depreciated the selling price of the commodities of commerce, especially of the products of the soil the quantities of which cannot well be controlled by combinations of the producers. This depreciation began about the same time that the demonetization of silver occurred in this country and has continued with more or less fluctuation ever since. Perhaps too much is asserted by the bimetallists when they attribute the fall in prices altogether to the depreciation of and reduced purchasing power of silver, for there were, doubtless, other causes operating to bring about this result, but there is good ground for the assertion that the depreciation of silver had very much to do with the depreciation of prices of products of the farm.

It will not do to meet this assertion with the counter assertion that the depreciation of silver had nothing to do with the depreciation of prices, but that this was the result of overproduction. To make this position tenable it would devolve upon them to show that the decline in prices had been in proportion to the increase of crops before the demonetization of silver, and that the overproduction was co-incident with the demonetization of silver, neither of which they can show. The price of both wheat and cotton have fallen one half since 1873, and other farm products nearly as much, but the world's production of none of these has doubled within that time.

Nor will it do to say it is because the American farmer has competition in other countries which he did not have twenty years ago, for while that is true there has not been enough of this to account for the great decline in prices.

The law of supply and demand is all right but that law applies not only to the supply of the things which are bought with money but to the supply of the money with which the things are bought. If there is a supply of commodities in excess of the ordinary demand prices will rule low, and if there be a scarcity of money, or less of it than there is an ordinary demand for the prices will be still lower, for then the demand for money will be greater than the supply and its price will go up accordingly, which means that the prices of those things which bring money must go down as the value or price of money goes up. If the supply of money be limited the competition for it will be correspondingly active and its price correspondingly high, so that the law of supply and demand which governs the commodities of commerce also governs the money of commerce.

This being so the larger the volume of money, whatever it may be, the lower its value and the higher the value of the commodities for which it is exchanged. If abundance reduces the price of wheat or cotton, so will abundance reduce the price of money, and if, *per contra*, scarcity enhances the prices of wheat or cotton so will it enhance the price of money, whether it be gold, silver or legal tender paper. As a matter of fact the law of supply and demand upon which they based their contention to show that the demonetization of silver has had an effect on the price of the commodities of commerce, applies to all the interchangeable articles of commerce and money is one of them—a simple representative of values to facilitate exchange—as well as it does to wheat, cotton or corn.

When the European nations and this country, obeying the dictates and following the example of the gold monometallists of England, demonetized gold, they practically destroyed one-half their currency and duced the purchasing power of the other half, and it is not at all surprising that the prices of the ordinary commodities of commerce fell. The supply of money being more limited can be the more easily controlled by combinations, which are thus in a position to control prices and almost control the commerce of the world.

England is the gold center of the world; she is the commercial center, and she can and does fix the prices of cotton and of grain and of other farm products which she buys, and the nations which trade with her while they submit to her dictation and accept her gold standard must take the prices she offers or seek a market elsewhere. If they run on her gold standard they must have her gold and must sell at her prices to get gold.

But the scarcity of money also makes it more difficult for the masses of the people to get it, and therefore limits their capacity to buy, which lessens the demand and correspondingly reduces the price of things of which they would buy more largely if they had the means to do so. There is a law of supply and demand but that law is influenced and more or less governed by conditions, and the abundance of money (and by this we mean "good" money) is one of these conditions.

MINOR MENTION.

The Washington *Star* a few days ago published a column or so of matter purporting to give the views of "sound money Democrats" on the political outlook, and the prospects for Democratic solidity in 1896, from which we clip the following:

"Most of the 'sound money' Democrats, while claiming with great confidence that they will control the National Convention, express the opinion that if there had not been a fight in the party all along the line over the silver question this year, the silver men would have been in complete control. They profess no fear of the silver men bolting the convention, because that sentiment is strongest in a section where Democrats are forced by the instincts of self preservation to adhere to the party. As one of their reasons for confidence that they will control the Convention they point out that the silver Democrats as a class are those who can least afford to resist the 'sound money' influences.

"An instance of this is given in the matter of money accommodations. In the South, it is argued, the people cry for silver because they want more money, and they want it because they haven't any. All the bankers have to do is to declare that they will not make loans to people who 'want to pay their debts in fifty-cent dollars and who are trying to establish a debased currency,' and this operates as a notice that if they want to borrow money they must stop shouting for silver.

"It is said that a short time ago a Philadelphia syndicate placed twelve million dollars in the agricultural districts, with the small banks, principally in the South, and that one of the conditions exacted was that the borrower should 'pipe very low on silver.' To men who have to borrow money to harvest and move their crops and to handle them in commerce this makes a very convincing "sound money" argument. Moreover it is far reaching, because it affects all classes from the planters and small dealers all the way up to the banks in the section of the country where the ready cash is necessary for the marketing and transportation of the crops. They are confronted with the cold fact that the eloquence of the silver orators does not move crops."

"Most of the 'Sound Money' Democrats" is a sweeping phrase, and we would be slow to believe that "most" of them would favor or endorse such a thumb-screw process of driving the silver men of the South (for this is the section referred to in this extract) into the support of the gold standard policy. There are some, doubtless, who would, but they are the extremists, who are looking out for their own interests. It may be incidentally remarked, however, that this would be a very dangerous programme to follow, and the less that is said about it the better. It is much easier to lead people than to drive them and if Southern silver Democrats are given to understand that they are to be driven there is going to be trouble. The "Sound Money" Democrats who talk that way had better be muzzled at once.

***

We have in these columns contended that if the protective tariff men were honest and consistent in their advocacy of that tariff as a means of building up home industries they should advocate the free coinage of silver, which they say would be such an obstacle in the way of foreign trade. If foreigners refused to sell to us for silver money of course that would give our home manufacturers, who would take silver money, the advantage, and would stimulate the growth of these home manufactories to meet the demand. The point we here refer to is well covered by the following extract from an interview with President Diaz, of Mexico, published in last week's issue of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record.* Referring to the industrial progress of Mexico, he says:

"Commerce and industry have continued their progressive march, notwithstanding the fact that in 1892 and 1893 the crops were short through want of rain and that silver, our principal export, has suffered a notable decline in foreign markets.

"I believe that in reality the detriment has not been of the magnitude that was anticipated, and this decline has been a benefit to the general industries in the country and this is easily explained. The depreciation of silver has produced a rise in foreign exchange, and therefore has raised the price of imported goods, which naturally means an advantage to the industries of the country. The immediate result of this situation has been the establishment of new industries, the extension of those already established and the encouragement of agriculture in all those branches suitable for exportation, such as coffee, henequin, etc., the values of which have lately increased."

The establishment of these new industries has cut off much trade between this country and Mexico, and while Mexico has thus been the gainer by the demonetization of silver we have been the loser by it.

***

For several weeks the gold reserve in the Treasury has been playing a see-saw game, bobbing up and down just a little above or a little below the $100,000,000 mark. When it got to the mark or a little below the syndicate would put in a million or so to bring it up again. This has been going on until the syndicate has put in about $10,000,000 to keep the reserve up to the mark. Saturday it got down to nearly $2,000,000 below the mark, the lowest figure reached since the see-saw game began. It is stated that the syndicate has agreed to keep up the reserve until October. What is to become of it then if the draws on it continue, as they are likely to do, remains to be seen. It may seem to some that maintaining the $100,000,000 mark by these advances by the syndicate is maintaining the credit of the Treasury, but it is rather a confession of weakness, and of humiliating dependence upon a syndicate to do what the Treasury is itself unable to do. There is in this nothing to make an American feel proud unless he be proud of the fact that Wall street can command more gold than his Government can. If the law required the Treasury to pay out gold as it has been and is now doing there might be some excuse for this condition of affairs, but as it does not, and as the course that produces it is in violation of the letter and the spirit of the law, there is absolutely no excuse for it.

BOOK NOTICES.

"A Marriage for Hate" is the leading story in the September number of *Town Topics*, which contains a dozen or more besides this, all of which are entertaining. It is neatly printed and bound. Address Town Topics Publishing Company, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The two leading articles in *The Southern States* for August are on "Lumber and Rice in Southeastern Texas," and "Georgia Fruit Fairs," both of which are well illustrated and give a good deal of valuable information. Published by The Manufacturers' Record Publishing Company, Baltimore, Md.

The North Carolina Medical Journal of September 5th presents some papers read before medical societies, and other articles in which the physician and medical student will be interested. Edited by Robert D. Jewett, M. D., Wilmington, N. C.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The iron business goes booming along with a rush that is little less than astonishing. Even old, worn-out, ramshackle mills at Pittsburg are being made ready for operation. The demand for iron seems to justify unusual activity; but some conservative operators think the present gait is too fast.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Comptroller Eckels about "the people seriously considering the advisability of giving Mr. Cleveland a third term." Yes; about the same degree of serious consideration which they give to the sea serpent yarns or the man who dies, goes to heaven and returns to tell his fellow citizens all about it, and to remain a little longer on this terrestial sphere.—*Petersburg Index Appeal, Dem.*

—— It will not be necessary in the campaign of next year for the Democrats to take the initiative in precipitating the tariff question into politics. It has been plain enough for some months past that the Republicans will be compelled to assume that position, no matter how clearly their more sagacious leaders may see the danger involved in such a course. The danger is less in that direction, than in cultivating divisions and expressions of opinion on coinage lines.—*St. Louis Republic, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer:* Mr. J. M. Gray died at his residence in South Wadesboro last Friday afternoon, of intestinal obstruction, after an illness of one week.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: We are pained to chronicle the death of Mrs. S. W. Webb, which occurred at her home in this place last Monday morning about 8 o'clock, of paralysis. She was 48 years of age.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Yesterday afternoon Miss Maggie Kirkland, a sister of Mrs. C. C. Crow and Miss Sue May Kirkland, lady principal of the State Normal and Industrial School, and a cousin of Commodore Kirkland, died here.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Two brothers named Byerly, living about five miles above Lexington, were playing with a loaded gun Wednesday when the older brother, some 9 years of age, shot the younger one, aged 3 years, killing him almost instantly.

— Chatham *Record*: We much regret to hear of the death of Mr. Wm. A. Marcom, which occurred at his residence on last Friday. —— The many friends of Mr. Josiah Tysor will regret to hear of his death, which occurred last week. He had been stricken with paralysis last April and never recovered. He was 67 years old, and was one of Chatham's most popular citizens.

— Charlotte *News*: The newly established smelting works at Blacksburg, south of Charlotte on the Air Line road, is a very extensive one, probably the largest in the South, and cost several hundred thousand dollars. It will do an immense business, as it is located in the centre of of a great source of supply of ores. —— Miss Mattie Jane Gardner died very suddently and unexpectedly last night at the home of her father, on Clarkson street. She was employed at the Charlotte Cotton Mills, but had been complaining of feeling badly for several days past. Dr. Petree, who attended her, thought she was taking malarial fever. He called on her last night and was sitting by her bedside talking to he. She had just told him that she felt well and had eaten and enjoyed a good supper. Her conversation was bright. All at once she turned on her side and sneezed. A stillness ensued and Dr. Petree discovered that she was dead.

—Not marked.—"I don't see much difference between your sacred programmes and your secular concert programmes." "The sacred concerts are given on Sunday."—*Life.*

THE BIRD WITH A BROKEN WING.

One day a convict in Joliet prison picked up a scrap of paper from the corridor on which were these lines:

I walked through the woodland meadows,
Where the sweet thrushes sing,
And found, on a bed of mosses,
A bird with a broken wing.

I healed its wound, and each morning
It sang its old sweet strain;
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soared so high again.

I found a young life broken
By sin's seductive art,
And, touched with a Christ-like pity,
I took it to my heart.

He lived with a noble purpose,
And struggled not in vain;
But the life that sin had stricken
Never soared so high again.

But the bird with a broken pinion
Kept another from the snare;
And the life that sin had stricken
Raised another from despair.

Each loss has its compensation,
There is a healing for every pain,
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soared so high again.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— I will utter what I believe today, if it should contradict all I said yesterday.—*Wendell Phillips.*

— Hasten slowly, and without losing heart put yout heart twenty times upon the anvil.—*Boileau.*

— Every man is valued in this world as he shows by his conduct he wishes to be valued.—*Bruvere.*

| The genuine woman does not want to be a man or to be thought masculine. She loves God, her children and her home, and has all the "rights she knows what to do with.

— Every Sunday-school should have a good library—not "goody, goody" books; but strong and sound ones. Any book good for the home is good for the Sunday-school—*Brougton.*

— Culture in your boy's mind and heart will be a better investment than a landed estate which you may give to him by withholding culture. "Wisdom is better than rubies."

— If you would be pure in mind, be pure in habit. It is one thing to praise the beatitudes; it is another thing to practice their spirit. Any one can do the former; it requires grace to succeed in the latter.—*United Presbyterian.*

— The hour before attendance at religious service has vital relation to that service. The manner in which that hour is spent has much to do with the character and result of the after meeting. Those who prayerfully prepare themselves for divine worship open the way for direct approach to divine blessings. Such persons never find any meeting unprofitable.—*Pittsburg Advocate.*

TWINKLINGS

— Kites rise against, not with the wind. No man ever worked his passage anywhere in a dead calm.—*Neal.*

— There wouldn't have been any milk in a cocoanut if some dairyman had had the construction it.—*Texas Siftings.*

— Even with the bloomer accommodations the New Woman still persists in carrying her pocketbook in her hand. —*Pittsburg Press.*

— "I never could understand," signed Adam, "Why that oldest boy of mine turned out so badly. He hadn't any grandparents to spoil him.—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Piano Tuner—Good day, madam; I came to tune your piano.

Pianist—But I did not send for you.

Piano Tuner—I know, but your next door neighbor did.—*Memphis Scimeter.*

BISMARCK'S TRAITS.

How the Old Chancellor Came Out Ahead of a Stupid Hotel Keeper.

Perhaps the chief trait of Bismarck's genius is to be found in his entire freedom from the preconceived notions, and in the limpidness of his mind, which refused to submit to accepted fallacies. This tendency in early age earned for him, of the dull pedantry and prime Philistines around him, the sobriquet of "Tolle Bismarck"—the mad Bismarck—but later on it resulted in the complete demolition of the old system of diplomacy. For equivocation and downright falsehood his powerful intellect substituted a kind of outrageous frankness which bewildered and outwitted his adversaries. Nothing, however, marks his strong personality more vividly than the intense hatreds and blind devotions with which he has surrounded himself. He had the courage to be himself, the power to rely upon himself and to look at things in the face, while the keen sense of humor enabled him to see clearly the vast array of sham and pompous pretense of public and private life.

Never had madness more method than is shown by the originality of this strange being, half Mephistopheles, half dragon, who, before subduing to his iron will the whole of European diplomacy, shocked and horrified the fogies of the old school with the innuendoes and insinuations, the sarcasms and stories, the gibes and jokes which he flung at their heads mercilessly and continually. The wigged and powdered pomp which covered diplomatic pretense and mendacity was torn aside the instant that Prince Bismarck got a grip of political realities, and his first appearance among the dignified excellencies of the German diet constituted a veritable revolution.

The incidents of his early relations with these empty headed "importants sans importance" offer perhaps the most racy of the many anecdotes—in Prince Bismarck's own words in many cases—in his Boswell, his faithful secretary, Dr. Moritz Busch. His first encounter at Frankfort was with his hostler, who, like all the good burghers of the free city at that time, was intensely anti-Prussian. The old hotel where he put up, as Prussian delegate to the diet, was not provided with a complete system of bells, and Bismarck asked for a hand bell at least, wherewith to communicate with his valet. But he was gruffly told there was none to spare, and that he must shift for himself. Early next morning the loud report of a pistol set all the guests in a panic, with the exception of Bismarck's servant, who explained that, as no bell was forthcoming, his master had summoned him by pistol shot. Five minutes later the desired bell was placed within Bismarck's reach.—New York Post.

Ages.

Isn't it odd what a fascination the subject of ages has for one's elderly relatives? Not that you are seeking to conceal any facts, but once during each call or visit having discussed the matter and resigned yourself to having even the servants know that you were 29 or 31 last March, it does seem that the theme might be dropped.

No matter how craftily the conversation is veered off, back the old folks prance to the juicy topic, and you are hauled up again and again to prove the date of the birth of Amelia's Georgie by the fact that you were 11 when he was born, which makes him so old last October, and refreshes their minds as to the age of Mary's Ella, because you are 15 months her senior.

Somehow you are always older than anybody else.—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

Glassmaking.

Much mystery has in times past attached to the art of glassmaking. It was formerly the custom for the workmen, in setting pots in the glass furnace, to protect themselves from the heat by dressing in the skins of wild animals from head to foot. To this queer garb were added glass goggle eyes, and thus the most hideous looking monsters were readily presented to the eye. Show was made of themselves in the neighborhood to the infinite alarm of children, old women and others.—Boston Herald.

YES, THE PEOPLE WERE RUDE.

But Opinions Differed as to Just Who Carried Off the Palm.

They happened to meet at the entrance to one of the large down town stores and stopped for a friendly chat.

"Isn't it awful the way people do behave on bargain days?" observed the stout woman in the plaid gown.

"Indeed it is," replied the tall, thin woman in the striped dress, "and today it seems worse than usual. Why, I just came from the ribbon counter over yonder. Some of the remnants, of course, are much finer than others, and naturally I wanted the best, so I took my time selecting two pieces which suited me in spite of the fact that the woman back of me was pushing all the time. What do you think she did while I was holding 'em and trying to catch the salesgirl's eye? Why, she just twitched 'em out of my hand and said, 'There, I'll take these,' and before I could catch my breath they were on their way to be wrapped."

"You don't say so?" said the stout woman. "Well, awhile ago I was standing in front of an elevator wondering if I could squeeze in, and a little scrap of a woman just took me by the arm, pushed me aside and stepped in herself, and everybody in the car just laughed when I got angry."

"Oh, I tell you it's just awful," said the thin woman. "If I wasn't so tall, I'd never even get to see a real bargain counter."

"Oh, I don't know," was the comfortable reply. "I get a good deal off 'em myself. You see, I've boarded lots, and reaching for things at the table seems to have sort of lengthened my arms. Mercy, don't the people push, though!"

"Indeed they do, and what a noise they make! My husband says the women make most of the noise in the world anyhow. I guess, though, that's because they mostly do the playing on the piano and singing in our neighborhood."

"'Humph! I guess he's never been over to the board of trade," retorted the stout woman. "I went there once with some friends, and after we came away a kind of Sabbath stillness seemed to linger around the bargain counters. My gracious, that woman's elbows are sharp enough to bore holes right through a body!"

"Well, you can't expect much politeness in a crowd like this, but it does seem as if they'd rather walk over you than go around."

The crowd had pushed an exasperated looking man right against the fat woman's back.

"Well, I don't care, Mary Agnes," he was saying to the woman with him as he shifted a child, two umbrellas and 17 packages so he could get a better hold on them. "I've seen a lot of pushing and crowding today—yes, and felt it—without saying a word, but when it comes to the rudeness of two women blocking up the whole entrance to a store while they gossip I just can't keep still."

And with a startled look at each other the two friends walked out into the street and separated.—Chicago Times-Herald.

An Aluminium Ear.

We have had people with glass eyes, porcelain teeth and artificial whiskers, and now along comes a man with an aluminium ear. He is 63 years of age and was admitted into the Queen's hospital at Birmingham, England, in April, 1893, with an epithelioma of the left auricle.

The greater part of the diseased ear was cut off by the attending surgeon, and a plaster of paris cast was taken of the left side of his head. Then an artificial ear was built up in wax to match the healthy one on the opposite side. This bogus ear was then made in vulcanite and aluminium, tinted and enameled to harmonize with the complexion. No artificial contrivance, such as a spectacle frame, was made use of to support the aluminium ear, and adhesion to the head was effected by means of a saturated solution of mastic in absolute alcohol.

The man now can hear as well as ever, but he takes care to sleep on his right side at night, so as not to break off his new ear. At the same time he has no fear of having it frost bitten, and he is probably the only man alive who could even partly comply with the request of Marc Antony, "Lend me your ears."—Aluminium World.

A Freeman In Old Colony Times.

A freeman in the early days of the colonies was one who held the right of franchise. No one was allowed that right without first becoming a member of the church. The laws were made by a quorum of the "assistants" or "magistrates" sent out and commissioned by the company in London which held the charter. The law compelling church membership was passed by the assistants in 1631. In 1676 five-sixths of the people of Boston were nonvoters because they were not church members and were thus shut out from any participation in the local government. —Boston Transcript.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind. †

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

The British Crown.

The crown which was used in the ceremonies attending the coronation of Queen Victoria was made by Rundell & Bridge, and is said to represent a money value of about £300,000. It weighs a fraction less than two pounds and is almost covered with the 3,000 precious stones which adorn it. The headband of this gorgeous insignia of royalty is made of gold, covered with a row of 129 pearls along its lower edge and 112 on the upper. Between the pearls in front is a large sapphire and behind a smaller one. Near each sapphire is a clustered ornament made up of 286 diamonds. Immediately above the headband is a row of eight sapphires, each surmounted by a magnificent diamond, and eight festoons, collectively containing 160 diamonds. The front of the crown is a Maltese cross, having in its center the most famous known ruby, that given to the Black Prince by Pedro, king of Castile.

Besides the above there are three other crosses containing 386 diamonds. Between the four crosses are four ornaments, containing, respectively, 84, 85, 86 and 87 diamonds. The arched top of the crown, which is in imitation oak leaves, contains 728 diamonds. Besides the above, there are 32 acorns, each composed of a single pearl, set in cups made of 54 diamonds each. The whole is surmounted by a mound of 548 diamonds and a cross of sapphires with arms of 108 small diamonds. —St. Louis Republic.

A Puzzled Husband.

Patient Man—Suppose a woman makes it so hot for her husband that he can't live with her and he leaves her. What can she do?

Lawyer—Sue him for support.

"Suppose she has run him so heavily into debt that he can't support her, because his creditors grab every penny as quick as he gets it?"

"If for any reason he fails to pay her the amount ordered, he will be sent to jail for contempt of court."

"Suppose she drives him out of the house with a flatiron and he's afraid to go back?"

"She can sue him for desertion."

"Well, I don't see anything for me to do but go and hang myself."

"It's against the law to commit suicide, and if you are caught attempting it you'll be imprisoned. Thirteen and fourpence, please. Good day!"—Tit-Bits.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine, you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½	@	8½
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	....	@	25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal	60	@	65
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	21
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice,		@	4 00
Straight		@	3 85
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	54
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green	....	@	46
Dry	....	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	22
" " " in bbls	....	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	14 00	@	14 50
Rump		@	13 50
Prime		@	14 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅜	@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4⅛
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼	@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible]	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible]	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	2 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burrs	[illegible]		

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 12½ per bbl for Strained, and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

NEW COTTON.—Market steady.

Ordinary	5½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	35 bales
Spirits Turpentine	172 casks
Rosin	1,099 bbls
Tar	149 bbls
Crude Turpentine	43 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Evening—Money on call was at 1 per cent., Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4½@5¼ per cent. Sterling exchange quoted firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 49@489¼ for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 488@488¾. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112½; United States twos 96½ bid. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125 bid. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 67½@67⅜.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 7—Evening Cotton quiet and steady; middling gulf 8½c; middling 8¼c; sales 141 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady; September 7 93, October 7 98, November 8 04, December 8 10, January 8 17, February 8 22, March 8 27, April 8 32, May 8.37. Sales 96,700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross bales; exports to Great Britain 200 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 200 bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 141 bales; stock (actual) 159,370 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,468 bales; exports to Great Britain 250 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 200 bales; stock 283,885 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 20,088 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,187 bales; exports to France 76 bales; exports to the Continent 543 bales.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Evening.—Flour easy and neglected: winter wheat, low grades $2 15@2 60; fair to fancy $2 75@3 25; patents $3 50@3 75; Minnesota clear $3 65@3 10; patents $3 30@4 00; low extra $2 15@2 60; city mills $3 90@4 15; do patents ——. Southern flour was dull and easy; common to fair extra $2 00@2 70; good to choice $2 80@3 00. Wheat on spot was dull but steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68c; afloat 63½c; options were dull and opened weak, declining ⅛@¼c, advancing ¼@⅜c and closing steady at ⅛@⅜c below yesterday; No. 2 red September and October 68c; December 65; May 68⅝. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 39½c; afloat 40½c; options were dull and firm at ⅛@¼c advance; September 38⅞@39c, closing at 39c; October 38¾@38⅞, closing at 38⅞; May 35¼@35⅝, closing at 35⅝c. Oats—spot dull but firm; options dull but steady; September 23½; October 23¼c; May 25½; spot prices—No. 2 23⅜c; No. 2 white 28; mixed Western 25@27c. Hay steady; shipping 65@70c; good to choice 85@90. Wool firm; demand fair; domestic fleece 10@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef—market was firm; family $9 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet and weak at $15 00; tierced beef was firm; city extra India mess $16 50@17 00; cut meats were dull and weak; pickled bellies 6⅜c; shoulders 5¼c; hams 9@9½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam closed at $6 30, city $6 00@6 12½; no option sales; September $6 30, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $6 70; South America $7 00; compound $4 50@5 00. Pork firm; demand moderate; old mess $10 25@10 75. Butter quiet, best grades steady; State dairy 12@18½; do creamery 19½@20; Western dairy 9½@13c; Elgins 20c. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 15½@17c; Western fresh 14@15½c; do per case $1 25@4 00. Tallow dull and weak; city 4½@4¼c; country 4¼@4½. Cotton seed oil steady; crude 24c; yellow prime 26¾c, do good off grades 25¾@26c. Petroleum quiet; refined New York $7 10; Philadelphia $7 05; do in bulk $4 55@4 60. Rice quiet and firm; domestic, fair to extra 3⅞@6c; Japan 3¾@4c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and firm. Peanuts quiet. Coffee closed quiet and unchanged to 5 points down; October $14 70; December $14 50 spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $15 75@15 87½. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3c; refined firm and fairly active, off A 3⅝c; standard A 4¼@4 7-16c; cut-loaf 4⅞@5 1-16c; crushed 4⅞@5 1-16c; granulated 4¼@4 9-16c. Freights to Liverpool quiet, nominal; cotton per steamer 5-32d; grain per steamer 2¼d.

CHICAGO, September 7—Cash quotations: Flour was dull and easy; there was nothing at all doing. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58@58½c; No. 2 red 58@58½c. Corn—No. 2 33⅜@33½c. Oats—No. 2 19¼@19½c. Rye—No. 2 39. Mess pork, per 100 bbls, $8 40@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 92½. Short ribs sides, per 100 lbs $5 55@5 60. Dry salted shoulders boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 50@5 67½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $6 00@6 25. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 September 58¼, 58¼, 58, 58; December 59⅝@59⅜, 59⅞, 59¼@59⅜, 59⅜; May 63½, 63⅝@63⅝, 63¼@63⅜, 63⅜c. Corn September 33¼, 33¼, 32¾@32⅞, 32⅞c; October 32, 32¼, 32, 32½c; December 28¼, 28⅜, 28⅜, 28¼; May 29⅞, 29⅞, 29¾, 29⅝. Oats—No. 2 September 19¼, 19¼, 19, 19½; October 18¼, 18⅜, 18¼, 18¼; May 21½, 21½, 21, 21@21½c. Pork—per bbl, October $8 45, 8 47½, 8 42½, 8 45; January $9 72½, 9 72, 9 65, 9 65. Lard, per 100 lbs, October $5 95, 5 95, 5 75, 5 95; January $5 87½, 5 87½, 5 97½, 5 97½. Short ribs per 100 lbs, October $5 70, 5 70, 5 55, 5 62½; January $5 00, 5 02½, 4 97½, 5 00.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Flour weak. Wheat quiet and lower—No. 2 red spot 61½@61½c; September 61½@61⅝c; October 62½@62⅜c; December 64⅜@64½c. Steamer No. 2 red 58½@58⅝c. Southern wheat by sample 60@63c; do on grade 58@62½c. Corn steady—mixed spot 40@40½c; September 39⅜@39⅜c; October 40c asked; year 34¼@34½c; January 34@34½c; Southern white corn 40c; do yellow 41c. Oats firm—No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 24@24½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Sept. 7.—Galveston, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 758 bales; Nofolk, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 23 bales; Baltimore, firm at 8½c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 280 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 35 bales; Philadelphia, holiday, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 1,209 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 11-16c, net receipts 3,436 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7⅝c, net receipts 101 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 8 bales; Augusta, firm at 7½c, net receipts 470 bales; Charleston steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 616 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.—Noon.—Cotton in limited demand and prices firm. American middling 4¼d. Sales 5 000 bales, of which 4,600 bales were American; speculation and export 500 bales. Receipts 2,000 bales, of which 100 bales were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate; American middling (l m c) September and October 4 15-64d; October and November 4 15-64d; November and December 4 15 64@4 16-64d; December and January 4 17-64d; January and February 4 17-64@4 18-64d; February and March 4 19-64d; March and April 4 21-64d. Futures steady at the advance.

1 P M—Cotton; American middling fair, 4⅞d; good middling 4 7-16d; low middling 4 5-32d; good ordinary 4 1-32d; ordinary 3 27 32d. September 4 16-64d seller; September and October 4 16 64d seller; October and November 4 15-64@4 16-64d seller; November and December 4 16 64@4 17-64d seller; December and January 4 17 64@4 18-64d seller; January and February 4 18-64@4 19-64d value; February and March 4 19 64@4 20-64d buyer; March and April 4 21 64 buyer; April and May 4 22-64@4 23 64d seller; May and June 4 24-64d seller; June and July 4 25-64d buyer. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Nor barque Franklin, Thorborsen, Antwerp, J T Riley & Co; cargo by Antwerp Naval Stores Co.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamer Oneida—573 casks spirits turpentine, 702 bbls rosin, 968 do tar, 5 do pitch, 22 800 bags chaff, 169 pkgs mdse.

FOREIGN.

ANTWERP—Barque Franklin—1 010 casks spirits turpentine.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 8, 1895.

SCHOONERS.

Maggie Abbott, McIntosh, 224 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W & H Wetherspoon (Br), 164 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ocean Lily (Br), 136 ton, Watts Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoun, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Chimae (Nor), 428 tons, Samuelsen, Heide & Co.

Franklin (Nor), 482 tons Therbingsen, J T Riley & Co.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C.

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

sp 28tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14.

dec 9 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company.

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent

ap 27 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

jan 25 tf

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria contains no** Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
Edwin F. Pardee, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
Carlos Martyn, D.D., New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·

CASTORIA

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

THE OLD TUNE.

From out a windless realm it flowed
Fragrant and sweet as balm of rose.
Upon its breast soft sunlight glowed,
And still it glides where the jasmine blows.

An old, sweet tune of other days,
Full of the tints of the autumn time,
Scents of russets and August haze
Gathered and fell like thoughts in rhyme.

May never again that once loved tune
Fail in my heart as a stream that flows.
Let it run as it will like a vine in June
Fragrant and sweet as a summer rose.
—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

A KING'S PLAYMATE.

A few miles from the Castellane chateau stands the castle of Chaumont, within easy riding distance of Tours. There, two centuries and a half ago, Henri d'Effiat, marquis de Cinq Mars, the darling of the French court, was living with his family and awaiting a chance of distinction which in those days of war and intrigue was sure not to be long in coming. We have a pleasant picture of him at the age of 22. Above the middle height, straight and stalwart, he was pale, with the sad expression so often seen in portraits of the short lived. He usually wore a black cloak with a wide lace collar, pointed boots and spurs which clanked as he walked. He was so handsome and good tempered that Richelieu picked him out of all the young nobles of France to be the companion of the boy king. Louis conferred upon him the charge of grand ecuyer and gladly accepted him as his playmate. The two lads went birds' nesting together and spent many an hour in the unkingly pastime of making taffy in the royal kitchen. Richelieu was satisfied when Cinq Mars kept his royal master out of politics, which as he grew older was becoming a difficult task.

The mighty cardinal, then 56 years of age, weak in body, but as vigorous in mind as ever, had accomplished the task he had undertaken when he became prime minister 26 years before. He had crushed the Huguenots and had put an end to the religious wars. He had weakened Germany by taking the side of the Protestants in that country. He had recognized the power of the Tiers Etat and had rendered their passions subservient to his schemes of absolute dominion. He kept the king in tutelage and enveloped the queen in a web of peril from which she could not extricate herself. He knew, none better, the weaknesses of that poor, sinful woman, whose soul was as untrue to her husband as to her country. Throughout France he, and he alone, was the master. He had trampled on the forms of law to bring to the scaffold one after another of the proudest nobles of France, by sentences written by himself and pronounced by judges of his own selection. He compelled the king to acquiesce in decrees which exiled his mother, oppressed his wife, degraded his brother, banished his confessor and put to death his kinsmen. Withal, he kept the people contentedly quiet, filled the treasury and verified the saying of Henry IV, "I desire that all who speak French shall be mine."

The dictatorship which he established naturally cost him the enmity of many who were great, and many who were noble, and many who were patriotic. The Duke d'Orleans, the Duke of Soissons, the Duke de Bouillon, all princes of the blood, the queen with her camarilla, the bravest and boldest of the aristocracy were leagued against him with the fell purpose of never resting till they took his life. He knew it well, but he never flinched. Concerning the king he was anxious, and that was why he had picked out young Cinq Mars to be his inseparable companion. It was with amazement that he learned from his spies that the young man's loyalty had been tampered with. The cardinal was stunned by the shock. The omniscient statesman, to whom human nature was an open book, and who knew every impulse which stirs the heart of man, could not comprehend how this moth whom he had created and whose advancement depended on his favor should have joined his enemies at this crisis. He could not understand it, for, many things as he knew, there was one thing he did not know, and that was the power of love over a boy's heart.

Under those ancestral elms in Touraine Henri de Cinq Mars met Marie de Gonzague. She was as beautiful as a star of the night, with black hair, black eyes and the figure of a nymph. When the sun's rays shone upon her face, it was as fresh as a blush rose. She fell in love with Henri with a passionate ardor which thrilled and absorbed him. He became hers to deal with as she chose. In return for a betrothal before a priest he vowed implicit obedience to her commands. The command she laid upon him was that he should join the conspiracy against the cardinal.

Unfortunately for the plotters, discretion was not among their virtues. Cinq Mars was the soul of openness. What was in his mind was sure sooner or later to be on his lips. Nor was the queen or her ladies capable of keeping a secret. When the king was in the south and Cinq Mars was with him, Marie wrote to him, "Your affair is known here by as many people as are aware that the Seine flows under the Pont Neuf."

He let Marie induce him to become a cosigner of a secret treaty which the queen had executed with Spain, though Spain and France were then at war. Through his indefatigable spies the cardinal got possession of the treaty and apprised the king of its contents. The monarch was startled, but it was impossible for him to remain steadfast to any opinion for more than an hour or two at a time. When he first heard of Cinq Mars' treachery, he refused to believe it and threatened his enemies with his royal vengeance. Further proof being laid before him, he swung to the opposite extreme and declared to an emissary of the cardinal, holding up a pan in which he was making candy, that as to Cinq Mars, "His soul was as black as the bottom of that pan."

That intrepid soul was not dismayed. When his friend De Thou urged him to fly, he scouted the suggestion. When his sweetheart Marie abjured him to think of himself and to beware of the coming storm, he answered that as long as she loved him earth had no terrors that could make him tremble. When the king sent for him, he obeyed the summons, gayly carrying his life in his hands. It was not in him to deny what he had done or to palter about his purposes. That he had compassed the cardinal's overthrow he scorned to deny. He had done so from loyalty to his king. If he had forfeited his life he would die as became a French gentleman, denouncing the king's enemies with his last breath. Excuse or apology he had none to offer.

The fickle boy king bent under the stress of this heroic will.

"Heh! Henri," said Louis, "you don't hate the cardinal worse than I do."

Then Richelieu saw that he must act with the supreme contempt of law which he never exhibited before. He had a tool named Lombardement who was a judge.

He was a small, mean, vile creature, with a squeaky voice, who had taken lives before at his master's command, and who respected neither justice nor law. For this Lombardement the cardinal at Narbonne sent in hot haste and gave him his instructions, which comprised the sentence he was to render on evidence which he had not seen. He likewise sent to his secretary, the Capuchin Joseph, whose figure is familiar to those who remember Bulwer's "Richelieu." The interview between the two has been done by Alfred de Vigny in his best manner. The churchman reclined in his long chair, wrapped in wadded furs, and fondling a cat and her kittens. Joseph sat on a stool at his feet, reading in a droning voice notes which had been handed him by his spies. They related chiefly to plots for the cardinal's assassination—in Joseph's words, "conspiracies, dangers, daggers and cannons." Richelieu yawned and interrupted the secretary with the pertinent remark, "Did I not tell you I would not talk about business till 8 o'clock?"

After a pause, turning round with a groan and readjusting himself in his long chair, the cardinal added:

"The only one among all these conspirators who seems to have had any method in his madness is young Cinq Mars, who was inspired to make away with me from love. Isn't that curious? You don't understand that, do you, Joseph? I would like to hear your definition of love. Come let me have it. What can it be? Love must exist outside of novels. It set that little fool, Cinq Mars, to concoct plans to murder me. What is love? I declare to you I don't understand it and I wish I did."

"I suppose," replied the saturnine monk, "that love is a malignant fever which overturns the brain, but I don't know. I wish the whole race of women could be extirpated, for I don't see what use they are."

"Never you mind. When you talk, you make yourself ridiculous, and you sometimes make me ridiculous too. I have given you your orders. Have young Cinq Mars arrested, tried by Lombardement and executed at Lyons. I will not appear in the matter; he is too small game for me—a mere pebble under my feet."

Three hours afterward the king visited his powerful minister. Each was dying, each hated and distrusted the other, but one was a vacillating coward, the other fearless, intrepid and inflexible. The king began in a querulous way to find fault with recent measures taken by the cardinal. The latter, having no liking for sham duels, forced the fighting with the bitter repartee, uttered in a grating voice:

"Was it for these things that your majesty compassed my death?"

"You are mistaken," said the king in faltering tones. "I never designed harm to you."

"I am informed as to every detail, sire, by your confederates," replied the cardinal firmly, "but it matters not. The present question is whether I have your royal sanction for the arrest of my enemies."

"Oh!" retorted Louis, "as to the Duke of Orleans and the Duke of Bouillon, do as you please."

"But as to the others?"

"What others?"

"Cinq Mars, for instance?"

"Cinq Mars is my friend, cardinal; I cannot"—

"It is time," said the cardinal in a voice which vibrated, "that this foolery came to an end. Your favorite is at the head of one party, I at the head of another. Choose between him and me. Either give up the boy to the man or surrender the man to the boy. There is no alternative."

"Impossible," replied the king, hiding his head in his hands.

Richelieu watched his master for a few moments; then he coolly stated that he would not continue to administer the king's government if his enemies were protected against his vengeance. "It is always in your majesty's power to take my authority into your own hands."

With his customary vacillation Louis sprang to his feet and cried:

"Enough. I will be my own minister hereafter."

"Good!" replied the cardinal. "This is the hour at which the heads of the bureau report for instructions. I leave you with them." And ringing a bell he had his chair wheeled out of the apartment.

A procession of officials filed in consecutive order into the room, each with a portfolio of papers. One set referred to the Huguenots of La Rochelle, another to Gustavus Adolphus, another to the Protestants of Germany, another to the expenses of the household and the queen's jewelry, another to the list of new cardinals, another to the conjuration of Venice, another to the affairs of Portugal, another to the revolt in Catalonia, another to the war of the parliamentarians in England, another to the disturbances in Holland, until the inexperienced king lost his head and in a burst of despair cried:

"Send for the cardinal."

Then he fainted away. When he came to his senses, he found the cardinal seated by his side. The churchman coldly remarked:

"You sent for me. What did your majesty want?"

"Govern the kingdom," muttered the king, with a gasp.

"You surrender into my hands Cinq Mars and De Thou?"

"I must."

"Then sign this paper."

It read, "Take them, dead or alive!"

The paper was signed.

Two days afterward the cardinal was slowly ascending the Rhone in his splendid barge, which towed a smaller craft. In the latter Cinq Mars and De Thou, chained together by the wrists, were being conveyed as prisoners to the tower of Pierre Encise. Even then escape was within their reach. Joseph, the Capuchin, entered their chamber at the dead of night and offered them means of flight on condition that on the death of the cardinal, which could not be long delayed, they would demand his promotion to the vacant cardinalate. Cinq Mars repulsed the traitor as a creeping snake, spurning him with foot and hand. At the very moment he was driving the monk out of his dungeon 14 judges, familiars of the cardinal, all in their long robes, entered the prison. It was dark. In the gloom torches smoked and flickered round the walls; a body of Scotch guards stood motionless as statues.

Before the interrogatories could begin Cinq Mars spoke up in a loud voice:

"I am guilty," said he, "of the conspiracy of which my friend and I are accused. I alone planned it. M. de Thou is innocent. I am ready for death."

The court nevertheless condemned both De Thou and Cinq Mars to death by decapitation, and, before daybreak, they were conveyed to a scaffold which had been erected in the city of Lyons. A body of 1,200 troops surrounded the scaffold, which rose about seven feet from the soil and was about nine feet square. In the center stood a block nearly a foot high. Round the scene a crowd largely composed of women was kept back by the partisans of the guards. At a signal, the two prisoners were admitted through the lines of the troops. Cinq Mars was splendidly dressed. A pourpoint of Dutch cloth, covered with gold lace and with embroidered sleeves, was covered with a scarlet velvet cloak; his small clothes were black velvet, his boots gray leather, with red heels and gold spurs. As he walked through the assemblage, bowing to right and left, a profound silence fell upon the scene.

Presently, at three blasts from the trumpet, the clerk of the criminal court read the sentence, and Cinq Mars, throwing his hat away, knelt before the block while the executioner cut off his hair. M. de Montresor, who stood by the side of the executioner, has left us a picture of the scene which is worthy of a modern reporter. As Cinq Mars knelt his confessor held the crucifix before him, and, as if by common consent, the crowd burst into the hymn "Ave Maris Stella."

"As I watched," says Montresor, "I saw an ax fashioned like an English ax swiftly rise in air and then fall. A piteous groan arose from the crowd, and I saw the head roll on the ground. Instantly De Thou sprang to the place his friend had occupied, buried his lips in his blood, and, kneeling, spread his arms. But the executioner had been unnerved by the scene. He struck at the kneeling man's head, and only cut the skull. Raising his ax again, he struck a second time, and scarred the skull for the second time; then, in a fury which seemed maniacal, he leaped on the bleeding body and fairly chopped the head off with a succession of blows. He finished his task to the accompaniment of roars and execrations."

Other accounts vary in details. M. Tallemand des Reaux mentions that Cinq Mars refused to have his eyes bandaged. The orders of the cardinal were that the sentence should be mitigated by omitting the application of torture. By a refinement of cruelty this mercy was concealed from the culprit, and after the reading of the sentence the executioner approached with the instruments of torture, when Cinq Mars proceeded coolly to remove his coat. He was stopped by an official, who informed him that by the special grace of the cardinal that portion of the sentence had been remitted.

The monk Montbrun, who officiated as confessor, says that Cinq Mars' head was not cut off by the first blow. It still remained attached to the body by an artery and a thong of skin, whereupon the executioner, passing to the right behind the victim, lifted it by the hair, sawed off the ligaments with his knife and threw the head on the ground. It is easy to understand that at such a frightful moment men's memories may not have been exact as to matters of detail.

On the day of Cinq Mars' execution, Richelieu resumed his journey to Paris. He was ill, very ill indeed. The pain of land travel was more than he could endure. He journeyed in a litter which was hung with red damask, and which contained his bed, a table and a chair for his secretary. It was borne on the shoulders of 18 stalwart guardsmen, who marched bareheaded in all weathers. When he reached a city whose gates were too narrow for it to pass, a section of the wall was pulled down, and the monstrous vehicle entered through the breach. When it rained at night, part of the wall of a spacious house was pulled down, and the litter was hoisted on an inclined plane to a room which was sheltered from the weather by the roof.

When this mighty personage arrived at Paris, he gave the king and the court a fete which cost 300,000 crowns. He lay on his long chair in his litter. Opposite him, in a box which was screened by silken curtains, sat the king, who, like his minister, was dying. Vast crowds had assembled to see the show. It was a profound mortification to the great minister that after all his outlay and all his magnificence and all the services he had rendered to France, whenever he showed his ghastly face, with his cavernous eyes and his pointed beard, a dead silence overspread the assemblage, and not a hand was raised to clap. He felt in his secret soul that the people of Paris were thinking of the gallant young Cinq Mars and the virtuous De Thou. Once, as he lay back on his cushions and the king in the box opposite dozed in spite of his pains, a great shout arose and a burst of applause rent the air. Both king and cardinal pulled aside the curtains to see what had roused the audience. They saw that on one corner of the stage a shabby looking man in an old black cloak, which was too short to cover his knees, had just taken his seat, and that the crowd having recognized him, were shouting "Le Cid!" "Le Cid!" It was indeed Corneille, whose modesty at observing himself to be the center of attraction impelled him to gather his cloak around him and run behind the scenes.

Among the spectators at this fete was a young lady who clung to the arm of the queen and whose beauty attracted all eyes. This was Marie de Gonzague, then known as Marie of Mantua. She had been kept in ignorance of the fate of her fiance. She knew nothing of his arrest or of his execution, but she knew that he was in danger, and the knowledge filled her with a grief which she could not suppress. It was with difficulty that she kept her place by the queen's side. More than once she had been saved from fainting by the use of pungent salts. The king and the cardinal played a game of chess together, and it was hard to say which of them had the worst mien. Once the king's eyes closed and the cardinal watching him under his eyebrows, whispered to Mazarin:

"My faith, I think he'll go off before I do."

The thought brought on a fit of coughing. The handkerchief which the cardinal pressed to his lips was withdrawn covered with blood. He threw it under the table, looking around angrily to see if any one had noticed the movement. Startled by the cough the king opened his eyes, and just then the clock struck.

"Ha!" said the king to the cardinal, "our friend, the grand ecuyer, is having a bad moment just now."

A sudden divination penetrated the mind of Marie of Mantua. With a wild shriek she fell into the arms of the queen who, turning reproachfully to her husband, murmured:

"Ah, sire, your ax is doubled edged!"

Cinq Mars and De Thou perished on the scaffold in October, 1642. Three months afterward, on Dec. 12, the cardinal lay dying in his palace at Paris. The king called to see him, and while the great minister lay writhing on his bed amused himself by walking through the picture gallery and criticising the paintings. Calling a doctor to his side, the cardinal asked:

"Sirrah, how long have I to live?"

"Monsignor," replied the physician, "in 24 hours you will be dead or cured."

He did in effect die next day at noon. The news was swiftly borne to the monarch. He received it calmly, simply observing:

"He was a great politician."—John Bonner in San Francisco Chronicle.

LOTI'S WIFE AND HOME.

Familiar Surroundings of the Reigning French Literary Lion.

Pierre Loti, whose eccentricities have contributed to his fame almost as much as have his writings, was elected in 1892 to the chair of the French academy left vacant by the death of Octave Feuillet, defeating both Emile Zola and Ferdinand Fabre, who were candidates for that honor. He was elected not as Julien Viaud, but as Pierre Loti, and is the first man ever elected under his nom de plume to a membership in that ponderous body, whose members, whatever their religious convictions, believe at least in two things—their own immortality and the Academie Francaise.

Pierre Loti's wife, whether or not she believes in the academy as a whole, believes with all her heart, with all her soul, with all her mind and with all her strength in Pierre Loti's immortality. She loves to be called Mme. Pierre Loti rather than Mme. Julien Viaud. She admires her husband as much as the most impassioned of his readers, and she is sufficiently literate to understand him. Knowing Loti's love for flowers, it is one of her favorite occupations to renew the flowers on his table and in the drawing room of their home at Rochefort for the great gratification of Loti's eyes.

The home over which she presides is a curiosity in its way. The dining room is in the style of the fifteenth century and is the finest portion of the building. It was here that the wonderful Louis XI fete, given as a house warming, was held. The affair will never be forgotten by the friends of Pierre Loti. The invitations were written in the language of the time, and the guests were costumed in colors, according to the fashion of 400 years ago. Each guest assumed the name of the period, and the valets announced Hulbert de Montford, Isourede Castabel, Iseult de Ixanna, Berengere de Hautford, Solande de Branville, Jena de Neville, etc. The music was furnished by the olifant and the rustic hautbois, while guests entered and left the dining room between two ranks of valets who bore resinous torches.

Pierre Loti himself sat under a dais, and at his right was Beatrix de Gif (Mme. Adam) and opposite the Duke of Burgundy's jester and Louis XI's physician. Among other dishes the menu possessed a roasted peacock brought in by four varlets, preceded by a knight and followed by four pages and musicians. A minstrel sang a song, with flute accompaniment; a prisoner, released from his chains, took his place at the table, and beggars received alms from each guest.—Paris Correspondent.

Travel In Spain.

One of the greatest charms of Spain to a reflective mind is the entire absence of anything like an atmosphere of labor. There is none of the fretting energy of breadwinning, and the traveler in her provinces seems to himself to have stepped out of the nineteenth century and crossed the magical portal into the sixteenth for anything he can discover that bespeaks what we term the "spirit of the age." No one is in a hurry; even the beggars whine lazily. Toiling and spinning and harvesting is not a part of their code of life.

There is no planning or thought for the morrow, for they know the prodigal Ceres will care for her children, and the sunbrowned idlers fall asleep on the cool marble steps of the cathedral or by the roadside in the shade of the olive woods, and no one thinks to question their privilege or right to do so. They live for the sole enjoyment of each day by itself. Now and again the air is stirred by the sounds of preparation for some picturesque procession or festival in honor of a favorite saint or for some royal tournament or bull fight, but it is all a mere matter of pleasurable enjoyment, and the thought or anxiety of their daily bread does not enter into the question of the hour.—Art Interchange.

An Interesting Bowl.

A careful study has been made of a silver bowl found some few years ago in Denmark in the Gunderstrup bog. Supposably the bowl was not buried, but was dropped on the surface of the ground, and the bog grew up and in time covered it. The question of its origin is the one which interests archæologists. Is it Danish or Gallic? Dr. Muller considers it as made by Danish workmen, who had learned their art in Gaul. French archæologists claim it to be of Gallo-Roman origin. Embossed in the surface are elephants, lions, hyenas, leopards—animals all foreign to Denmark. One figure holds a severed head. There is a hunter killing an aurochs. The bowl has an inner decoration.—New York Times.

His Autograph.

When Charles Sprague, the Boston poet, was at the height of his glory here, he was importuned for his autograph. Sprague did not want to give it; but, quickly seeing a witty way out of the dilemma, he declared that he would furnish as many as desired for $1 apiece. There was a great demand, and the next day he sent to all who made the request one of the dollar bills issued by the bank of which he was the cashier.—Curtis Guild.

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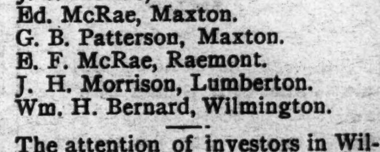

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8 30	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	6 20
10 34	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	4 25
11 07	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	3 51
11 22	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	3 36
12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	3 00
P M		P M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6.30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. sep 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect July 5, 1895.

Departure from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.39 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.: 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.25 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 7.50 p m, Hartsville 8.45 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.58 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 3.15 p m, Summerton 4.47 p m, Sumter 6.15 p m, Darlington 7.55 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.50 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 6.50 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Sumter 9.45 a m. Summerton 10.40 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsalvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

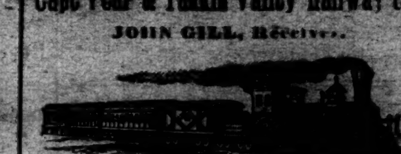
Address all letters to THE TIMES.

IS KENTUCKY A DOUBTFUL STATE?

The peculiar political conditions that exist in Kentucky have led many people to believe that the State is a doubtful one and that the Republicans have a chance to carry it this fall. For this reason there is great interest, both at home and abroad, in accurate and reliable political news from all parts of the State. The Weekly Courier-Journal is now covering this field perfectly, and it is publishing the news without bias or prejudice. A close reader of the Weekly Courier-Journal should be able to forecast in advance what will be the outcome of the State election next November. In addition to giving all the political news and all the news of every kind, the Weekly Courier Journal is offering to its subscribers $6,000 in cash presents for guesses as to the exact vote and closest to the exact vote that will be received by the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates for Governor of Kentucky. The price of the paper is only one dollar a year. Sample copies containing full details of the cash present plan will be sent free to any address. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, Louisville, Ky. aug 21 3t

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
5 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	9 05 a. m
2 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	12 15 p m
2 15 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 45
"	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	
12 50 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 50 a m	Lv......Climax......Lv	4 19 p. m
10 20 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	5 00 "
9 28 "	Lv... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 55 "
8 59 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 25 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	6 30 "
8 29 "	Lv.... Rural Hall. . Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 15 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton.. .. Lv	9 29 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 54 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 55

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 00 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 50 a. m
4 20 "	Lv ..... Climax ... Lv	7 35 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. . A	8 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 13 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro......................	9 15 a. m
Leave Stokesdale......................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison........................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison.........................	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale......................	1 35 "
Arrive Greensboro.....................	2 40

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

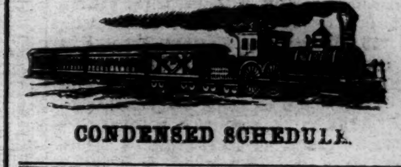
At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest, at Wilmington with the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for Wrightsville and Ocean View.

Trains No. 1 and 2 dinner at Fayetteville.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
my 18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 45	.....	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	.....
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	.....
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	.....	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	.....	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leaxe Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 26 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

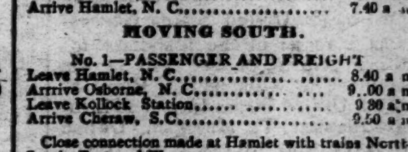
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C......	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station....	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C......	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C......	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT

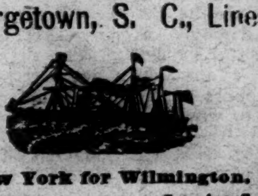
Leave Hamlet, N. C........	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C......	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.....	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C........	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 14
CROATAN,	Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN.	Saturday, Sept. 14
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Sept. 21

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Sept. 10
ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Sept. 17

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. sep 8 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEP. 8, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,289,549 bales, of which 2,011,349 bales are American, against 1,913,888 bales and 1,523,688 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 23,830 bales. Receipts from the plantations, 16,203 bales. Crop in sight, 84,191 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced nine to ten points and then reacted, but became stronger again and closed steady at a net advance of eight points, with sales of 96,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 32d on the spot and three points for future delivery, closing quiet and steady. New Orleans advanced seven to eight points, lost three to five points of this and rallied later, making a net advance up to 1 o'clock here of five to six points The receipts there on Monday were estimated at 2,000 bales, possibly 2,500, against 737 last Monday and 5,880 last year. Houston received 1,901 bales, against 1,630 this day last week and 5,891 last year. The port receipts were 6,468, against 1,281 this day last week and 9,394 last year. The weather at the South was generally clear. The Signal Service predicted fair weather and east winds for West Texas and fair weather in East Texas and fair weather preceded by showers in the extreme north portion. West winds prevailing. In Southern Texas the Mexican weevil is said to be doing great injury. Heavy rains were reported at Paris, Northeastern Texas. and Fort Worth. Arkansas also reported heavy rains. No rain in Southern Texas, and the yield in Southwestern, Southern and South-Central Texas is declared to be 50 per cent. less than that of last year. In Texas there is a large demand for Paris green and it is scarce in that State. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged, with sales of 141 bales for spinning. The Southern markets were steady. The *Chronicle* states that reports from the South are less favorable, that rain has fallen in almost all sections during the week, but in general the precipitation has not been excessive; that worms and shedding are claimed to have done much injury to the crop in Texas and in portions of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Arkansas damage is reported to have resulted from similar causes as well as from an excess or deficiency of moisture, and that picking is now progressing well at many points. The world's total visible supply is now 2 289,549 bales, including 2,011,349 American, against a total at this time last year of 1,913,888 bales, of which 1,523,688 were American. The total of this crop in sight since September is 34,191 bales, against a total at this time last season of 56,191 bales. The exports from the ports since September 1 have reached 5,072 bales, against 17 623 in the same time last year.

To day's features: The strongest features to-day were the advance in Liverpool and the unfavorable crop report published by the *Chronicle* which confirms private advices to the effect that great injury has been done to the crop in various parts of the South. The speculation was on a smaller scale, but nevertheless there was some good buying, and a very fair advance resulted. The dominant sentiment is bullish beyond question. The receipts at the ports and the interior towns of late have shown some increase, but nevertheless, they have fallen considerably below the figures for the corresponding period of last year. The average operator inclines to the bull side and at times the market may suffer from the effects of over buying, but the general opinion is that sooner or later prices must reach a considerably higher level. General trade shows a decided increase over last year at this office.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Closed Lower—May Corn Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, September 7.—Interest in the wheat market to-day was distracted by the yacht race. It was hardly to be expected that, with the loss of energy from this diversion and from the half holiday session, prices would display any disposition to advance, inasmuch as the spring wheat movement continued unabated. December wheat opened from 59⅝@59¾c, declined to 59¼@59⅜c, closing at 59⅜c—⅛c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ¼@½c lower.

Corn—The range on May corn was ½c to day. The feeling was firm, the exact source of strength being somewhat puzzling. May corn opened at 29⅞c, sold at 29¾c, closing at 29⅞c—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c per bushel lower.

Oats—The oats market was in a neglected state. The people who have been active in the recent past were conspicuously absent to day and prices dragged through the session in a somewhat indifferent manner. A fair amount of steadiness in tone was observed. May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday Cash oats were ⅛c. per bushel lower.

Provisions—The product declined at the opening, prices afterwards remaining unmoved through a lack of trade. The hog market was firm and higher and should have run for a better feeling in provisions, but there was no demand, and for that reason sellers were obliged to submit to reduced quotations October pork closed 15 cents lower; October lard 2½c. lower; October ribs 10c. lower.

STEAMER ST. LOUIS

Accepted by the U. S. Government For Ocean Mail Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The American line steamship St. Louis has been accepted by the United States Government as a vessel of the first-class for ocean mail service, on the basis of the report made by Commander Royal B. Bradford, United States Navy, and Lieutenant Richard T. Mulligan, United States Navy, who witnessed her recent speed trial in British waters. The report of Commander Bradford and Lieutenant Mulligan shows that on her voyage to Southampton, from New York, the St. Louis ran from Sandy Hook to Bishops' Rock, 2,883 knots, at an average hourly speed of 18.86 knots. She was free on this trip from the effect of the tide and the weather was good and the sea smooth.

The Louisville Board of Trade building was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of $30 000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Several female stenographers were carried out of the building by way of the fire escape.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 7.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 27¼@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 47½@1 55.

CHARLESTON, September 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c bid; receipts 19 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00 @1 15; receipts 188 barrels.

SAVANNAH, September 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¾c for regulars, with sales of 500 casks; receipts 1,084 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales of 2,000 barrels.

VALKYRIE VANQUISHED

IN THE FIRST OF THE RACES FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

Beaten by Defender Eight Minutes and Forty-Nine Seconds—Twenty Thousand People on the Water to Witness the Race—An Immense Flotilla of Boats—The Start and the Finish.

By Telegragh to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—All hail Defender! The aluminum and bronze boat defeated Valkyrie III eight minutes and forty-nine seconds in the first of the races for the America's cup to-day.

Twenty thousand people on the greatest flotilla that ever assembled off Sandy Hook witnessed the race, and there was a scene of hilarious joy when Defender crossed the line fully two miles ahead of Lord Dunraven's boat. The joy of the multitude was undoubtedly increased by the fact that Valkyrie led the Yankee boat for the first hour. She walked away from Defender in a way that led Englishmen to fondly hope that their day had come at last. Bright visions of the America's cup floated before their eyes, while the patriotic Americans who were packed tier above tier on the many decked excursion steamers were very glum. A hush fell over the Marine Amphitheatre when the boats started, and all the joys of yachting seemed gone when the Valkyrie easily moved to the front and showed her heels to Defender. Cheers and enthusiasm were missing for a full hour, when the British boat was leading. There was only a five-knot breeze at the start and, as predicted in these dispatches, Valkyrie was going through the water faster than the Defender in the light air. There was a lumpy sea on and quite a swell came in from the ocean, but the buffeting of the waves against the Britisher's boat did not keep her back. She outpointed and outfooted the Herreshoff boat to the amazement of the great crowd of spectators. But after establishing a lead of a good quarter of a mile, the wind having freshened, the cup challenger failed to hold her own and the Yankee yacht began to gain. When the crowd saw it, there was a general brightening up, and as it became plain that the product of American brains was picking up her rival, a cheer went up, and tug boat whistles screeched.

As both yachts were beating to windward, it is impossible to say just when the Defender overhauled the British boat, but it was about 1.25 p. m., when the boats had covered nearly half of the fifteen miles of windward work. Once the Defender got her gait there was no catching her, and as the wind continued to freshen, she opened up a very large gap between her stern and the bow of Lord Dunraven's boat. When the Defender reached the outer mark she had an advantage of three minutes and twenty-seven seconds. There was a big demonstration as the Yankee boat made the turn, The wind having shifted, the run home became a broad reach, and it was of constant gain for the gallant American boat, going home; the gain was four minutes and fifty-three seconds. With the time allowance of twenty-nine seconds, the Defender's victory was eight minutes and forty-nine seconds. The wind was ten knots at the finish.

The day's race showed that Valkyrie III moved like a ghost in a wind of less than six knots and that she seemed speedier than the Defender in that wind. It also showed that with a wind of eight to ten knots in both windward work and broad reaching, the English boat could not keep the pace set by the Defender. Both yachts were somewhat interfered with by the attendant fleet, but the patrol yachts kept a fairly clear course, except at the start and finish. The outlook early this morning for ideal racing weather was not at all encouraging to the many thousands of persons who had made up their minds to witness the first of the great international races.

There was no blue sky to gladden the excursionists' hearts, but an occasional bright streak at least gave them hope. As early as 7:30 in the morning the harbor began to show signs of festivity. Gaily bedecked steamers were anchored at nearly every pier taking on their load of human freight. The starting line of the race was over thirty miles from the city and therefore those wishing to be on hand when the racers were sent off on their struggle for the cup had to get under way by 9:30 a. m. All the excursion boats had left their docks at that hour. Steam sailing yachts, with owners and guests aboard, got under way early too, and were among the first to reach the scene of to-day's battle. The boats chartered for the day by people not opulent enough to own steam yachts, but too exclusive to mingle with the promiscuous throng on excursion steamers, were out in great numbers. The tugs poked their noses into the billows which seemed ever ready to engulf them and made more noise with their whistles than boats of a respectable size. The procession down the bay, though somewhat obscured by the haze which hung over the water, was one of the sights of the day. Slow boats starting first were passed by faster ones which left the city later, and the line of vessels was one of kaleidoscopic changes. The great fleet of steam yachts anchored off Bay Ridge and along the Staten Island shore of the bay moved out one by one and joined the passenger steamers in the channel outward bound. The finest floating palaces in American waters were in the procession, and the passengers on the dollar head excursion boats who found themselves sandwiched in between the yachts of the Astor and Vanderbilt families concluded they were in the swim at last. On the club steamers yachtsmen with rakish caps and gold embroidery were numerous, They were accompanied by yachtswomen in rigs as marvelous of design as the combination aluminum and bronze creations whose performance they were going to witness.

The Defender was the first of the two racers to make sail. Both anchored inside of Sandy Hook in the horse-shoe over night and were near at hand this morning. The Defender sent up her sail at 8.50 and took a line from the tug Wallace. On the way to the lightship her club topsail was sent aloft and her jib broken out. She used a suit of ramie cloth sails of a yellowish tinge excepting the club topsail which was snow-white. The Defender's sides are a pale blue since her last painting and her appearance was less beautiful than in the trial races, when sails and hull were pure white. Her sails set better to-day than in any of her races with the Vigilant and that they did good work is shown by the result of the race. On her were the happy family which has practically lived on board for the last two months. There were Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Iselin, Woodbury Kane, Herbert C Leeds and Newberry Thorne. Mr. David Henderson, of the Anchor Line, was on board as the representative of Lord Dunraven. Designer Nat Herreshoff was also there. Captain Hank Haff was at the wheel and the yellow dog Sandy played mascott.

The Valkyrie left her anchorage at 9.10 in tow of the White Star tug Pulver. She had her mainsail up and her jib and stay sail in stops. When off the point of the Hook, her jib-topsail was sent aloft. It was a trifle larger than the similar sail carried by Defender. On her decks were Lord Dunraven, his daughters, Lady Rachel Quin and Lady Windham Quin, Mr. Archie Goodwin, Designer Watson, Sailmaker Ratsey and H. Maitland Kersey. Captains Cranfield and Sycamore were at the tiller. Her sails were well-fitting and set without a wrinkle.

Both yachts kept their tows to Sandy Hook lightship. They arrived there at 10.40. Their tenders, the Hattie Palmer and the City of Bridgeport, followed them out in case any change in sails or spars should be decided upon. The wind at 10.45 was from the northeast and the regatta committee decided to change the starting point, as a fifteen-mile course to windward would strike the Long Island shore about Long Beach. Signals were sent up, and the committee boat, Walter Luckenbach, started south toward the Jersey shore. The yachts, followed in tow of their tugs. The fleet of steam yachts made a race for the new starting point and the excursion fleet followed, The gathering of the immense flotilla about the starting line was one of the most mated and magnificent marine spectacles of its kind ever witnessed in these waters. Every available craft had been pressed into service. There were tugs almost too numerous to count, boats big and little, a number of large coasting vessels and sloops and schooner yachts of all classes. The most impressive of all the fleet was the steam yacht division. Such a gathering never before was witnessed in American waters. There were over thirty of the finest and fastest steam yachts afloat, and their spick and span appearance lent much charm to the day's scene. When the flotilla first approached the Sandy Hook lightship they were spread out over a distance of two miles. The delay at the start allowed time for all the belated craft to come up, and they clustered close to each other, now and then narrowly escaping serious collision. The action of some of the flotilla was shameful, to say the least. Their selfish endeavors to hug the starting line, to the detriment of both the English and American racers, was deplorable and unAmerican. The movement of the big flotilla when the change of course was made was an impressive scene. The first known of the change of the course was when the judges' boat picked up her anchor and headed, with the two racers, toward the Jersey shore. In a few minutes the fleet was headed in the same direction, and as it moved along stretched out in a long line calculated over two miles in length. After the yachts had started the fleet gave chase, and owing to the light winds the slowest craft was able to keep abreast of the racing sloops. There were crafts fore and aft, to the port and to starboard, and the wash interfered with the progress of both boats to a more or less extent. As the yachts moved along some of the flotilla grew bolder and bolder and came closer and closer to the racers until shamed off by the shouts from other craft of the fleet. The steamboat John Sylvester was notably one of the offenders and paid absolutely no attention to the shouts of warning from the committee boat. The Sylvester passed dangerourly near the sloop's stern and sent a big wash into their water. It was an interesting journey down to the stake boat. Bands played, happy excursionists sang and rent the air with yells for Defender. At the turn the fleet steamed ahead and stood by for the yachts to round. As Defender went around with her big balloon jib flying to the wind a mighty salute was sent forth and kept up for several minutes. Then the fleet joined the sloop on the reach for home. The fleet divided the attention between the racers and they were spread out over three miles. They were to the leeward of the yachts, and consequently did not bother them so much as they did on the beat to the first turn. It was a long trip to the boat, many of the boats running ahead for advantageous positions. When the judges' boat arrived it found the course absolutely blocked. After considerable work it was cleared.

Just as the Defender was approaching the line, a three-masted schooner swung across directly in the way. They were shouted to from all sides to clear the way, but the skipper paid no attention, shouting back defiance. When the Defender sailed proudly over the finish line, she was given a tremendous ovation. Whistles were tooted long and loud and cannon were boomed, and the many thousand excursionists shouted themselves hoarse in exultation of joy over the gallant American boat's big victory. On the Defender, the gentlemen all shook hands with Mr. Iselin, who stood on companionway with a beaming countenance. Woodbury Kane danced a jig, waved his arms windmill fashion and behaved like an overjoyful school boy. Mr. Leeds hugged Mr. Iselin, and all hands seemed to drop decorum and give way to hilarity. Eight minutes later, when the Valkyrie finished, she was also given a splendid reception, which was acknowledged by Lord Dunraven's party. Immediately after the finish of the race the fleet headed back to the city, and all the way up the bay the happy spectators of the day's race sung praises of the great American single sticker. After crossing the line, the Defender took a line from her tug and was towed into the Horse Shoe. She was saluted on the way by all the steamers that passed near her, and steam yachts went out of their way to fire a gun at her. The Valkyrie started for the Hook under sail. A fine rain which set in just before the finish was followed by mist which hid the yacht from view. At 7 o'clock, she had not reached the Horse Shoe and her tender, the City of Bridgeport, went out and after considerable trouble found her and towed her in.

A critical consideration of the comparative merits of the two boats shows, first, that the Defender was unquestionably better handled than the Valkyrie; second, she outpoints her in any wind; and third, she seems better before the wind, though, as was said, the wind shifted so that the so-called run home was really a broad reach. Also, it appears that the Defender foots faster than the Valkyrie in stiff weather, besides beating her to windward. The English boat is undeniably faster in a light breeze such as the race began with, but even then she cannot sail so close to windward. Another point in her favor is her superior sails.

FIRE IN BOSTON.

Masonic Temple Badly Damaged—Loss Estimated at $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Boston's Masonic Temple, corner of Boyleston and Tremont streets, was badly damaged by fire and water to-day. The fire started in one of the upper stories and practically destroyed all above the third floor of the seven-story building. The damage to the building and contents, including Knights Templar and Masonic Lodge regalia, swords, banners and other paraphernalia is estimated at $100,000.

BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $4,803,150; loans increase, $5,106,000; specie decrease, $937,100; legal tenders decrease $2,894,700; deposits increase $1,925,400; circulation increase, $150,100. The banks now hold $3,846,775 in excess of legal requirements.

The first new cotton of the season (twelve bales) was received in Norfolk yesterday from South Carolina. The date of receipt is eleven days later than that on last season.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Condition of the Treasury Gold Reserve—The Independent Commission to Investigate Outrages in China—Bookbinders Put Under the Civil Service Rules—A Dangerous Counterfeiter Captured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Treasury gold reserve to-day is officially stated at $100,112,207, subject to a deduction of $1,600,000.

Sheridan P. Read, United States Consul at Tien Tsin, and Commander Francis M. Barber, naval attache of the United States legation at Tokio, have been selected as members of the independent commission which this Government will send to investigate the attacks on American missions at Cheng-Tu and its vicinity in June last. The other American representative will be a missionary, whose selection lies with Minister Denby, and the Chinese Government will also appoint a commissioner to assist in the inquiry. All arrangements concerning the formation and proceedure of the commission are in the hands of Mr. Denby, whose selections of Mr. Read and Commander Barber are thoroughly indorsed by the State Department.

The President has issued an order placing bookbinders in all branches of the Government printing offices, notably the Treasury, under the Civil Service on the same footing with those at the main office.

The Treasury Department to-day received a telegram from Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service in New York, stating that operative Esquirell had recaptured Dr. O. E. Bradford. Two copper plates for printing $100 notes with a Lincoln head and other material were also captured. Bradford is one of the famous Brockway gang, and escaped while in custody a month ago. Secret Service officials are elated over the capture, as Bradford is considered to be a most dangerous counterfeiter to be at large.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Severe Storm in London—Rebellion in China.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The most severe thunder storm in years swept over London this morning. The rainfall was so heavy that the railways were submerged, and traffic was suspended. Many of the streets along the Thames were inundated, making passage through them impossible. As far as is known there were no fatalities.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the *Globe* says a rebellion has broken out in the Province of Kansuh and assumed a very serious phase. The Imperial army has been routed by the rebels, who have captured eleven cities. In official circles in Pekin the question is being discussed of asking the assistance of Russia to suppress the outbreak.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 3; St. Louis 4

Baltimore—Baltimore 3; Cleveland 4.

New York—New York-Chicago game postponed on account rain.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 7; Cincinnati 8. Game called at end seventh inning on account darkness.

Pittsburg—First game—Pittsburg 5; Washington 3. Second game—Pittsburg 5; Washington 4.

Philadelphia—First game—Philadelphia 9; Louisville 3. Second game—Philadelphia 13; Louisville 5.

Norfolk—Norfolk 4; Lynchburg 5.

Richmond—Richmond 10; Roanoke 0.

Petersburg—Petersburg 9; Portsmouth 9. Called on account darkness.

MRS. HARRIET KELLER

Charged with the Murder of Albert Kempthorne.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OSWEGO, N. Y., September 7.—The coroner's jury in the case of Albert Kempthorne, who was shot and killed by Mrs. Harriet Keller on August 27th, to-day returned a verdict of wilful murder. Mrs. Keller claimed that Kempthorne entered her house and committed an assault on her, when she seized a gun and shot him in the back, killing him instantly. The evidence tended to show that Kempthorne had been in the habit of visiting the woman and that she made no resistance to his entry to the house on the night in question.

SILVER CONVENTION.

Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith Sends Out the Call for September 25th, in Raleigh—He Expects a Great Crowd.

[*Raleigh News and Observer.*]

The STAR does not approve of the movement described below, because it is not strictly a Democratic movement, but it gives the item as a matter of news:

Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith last night handed to a *News and Observer* reporter the call for the non-partisan Silver Convention to be held in Raleigh September 25th. The text of the call is as follows:

"WHEREAS a great many prominent Democrats from different portions of this State have signed and sent to us a recommendation as follows:

"'Recognizing the great importance of an expression of the people upon political questions before the meeting of National Conventions, which declare and settle the policies of the parties, and believing that the prosperity and happiness of the great body of the people depend upon the re-establishment of the unit of values which existed prior to the year 1873, and the remonetization of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, we recommend that all persons who are opposed to the single gold standard be called together for consultation at some early date;'"

"Now, therefore, in obedience to the said request we hereby invite all persons who believe that the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1873 should be promptly restored, and who believe in the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one, irrespective of the policy or action of other nations, to meet in convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 25th of September, 1895, for the purpose of consultation.

"This invitation is intended to embrace members of all political partiesr regardless of their connection on othe subjects. (Signed.) Ed. Chambers Smith, N. B. Broughton, B. F. Montague, W. C. Stronach, B. R. Lacy, S. A. Ashe, S. G. Ryan, Armistead Jones, John C. Scarborough, B. C. Beckwith, James C. MacRae, C. M. Cooke, W. N. Jones."

Mr. Smith said that a large number of replies from all over the State are still coming in from Asheville to Wilmington. Mr. Smith said that only yesterday he had gotten fifty signatures from Wilmington. He said he expected a large crowd, which would in all probability be brought in at reduced rates.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

MATTERS OF VARIOUS MOMENT BRIEFLY STATED.

The Bond Issue to Be Submitted to the People—Populist Rally to Be Held in Durham—"Only a Farmer's Daughter"—The Silver Convention—Mrs. Arrington and Ex-Judge Whitaker—Schools Opening—Distillery Seized—The State Guard—State Board of Charities in Session.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7.

The Board of Aldermen met in monthly session, and, as the STAR stated, the Aldermen recommended the holding of an election for the people to vote on the issuing of $50,000 worth of bonds for city street improvement. Only three Aldermen voted against the proposition. The matter will come up again at the next meeting for the arrangement of details.

Policeman Yates offered his resignation, and Ex-Policeman Alderson was chosen in his stead.

The Aldermen refused to exclude hog pens from the city limits by a vote of 6 to 4.

The *Christian Citizen*, the organ of the Prohibitionists, has been revived again after a sleep of several months. Rev. D. H. Tuttle is editor.

Greensboro is to have a new daily, the *Times*.

Pumpkins are coming in quite freely.

A Populist rally is to be held near Durham on the 21st. The attractions will be Senator Butler, Dr. Cy Thompson and Major Guthrie.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics, B. R. Lacy, leaves Monday for Minneapolis, to attend the National Convention of Labor Statisticians. It meets on the 17th. Mr. Lacy is vice president, and Hon. Carroll D. Wright is president.

"Only a Farmers Daughter," appeared at the Academy of Music last night to a comparatively small audience. It is a deserving company. Miss North, the star, is especially good. They give another performance to-night, having to cancel the one in Durham,

Mr. Smith has called his Silver Convention for September the 25th. It is not developing the great amount of interest that was expected of it.

Mrs. Arrington is now mad with the great tribunal of which she boasted so much a few weeks ago. She says that she believes Spier Whitaker controlled the whole thing. She said that it was a disgrace to the State. Mrs. Arrington claimed that the testimony taken amounts to virtually nothing. "The case is no nearer a solution now than ever before," continued Mrs. Arrington.

It is said that ex-Judge Spier Whitaker has the gubernatorial fever. It is said that it was his scheme which has been outlined recently to glide in on the free silver movement. A kind of fusion between all silverites.

The opening of the various schools is very encouraging. Trinity, the University and the A. & M. College opened with greatly increased attendance. Wake Forest has the largest attendance in her history, something over 210. A prominent Baptist told me this increased attendance would virtually kill the war on University appropriations made by a number of the denomination.

A registered grain distillery, belonging to Mr. Keith, at Sanford, was seized yesterday for irregularities.

Mr. A. P. Bryan, agent of the Southern Express Company here, has gone to Connecticut to spend a month.

The interest in the State Guard which is manifested over the State is something unusual and is also remarkable. Only thirty companies are allowed the State Guard, and there are sixty applications of companies desiring to be organized waiting at the headquarters. They will be served in the order they come.

The State Board of Charities is in session here. The Secretary's report is voluminous and reveals a careful study of the charitable work. The officers inspected the asylum and all State buildings to-day.

ESCAPED LYNCHING.

A Negro Fiend Who Brutally Assaulted a Young White Girl.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 7.—A special from Bristol, Va., to the *News* says: To-day about 1:30 p. m. a young negro named Kit Leftwich waylaid and outraged a 14 year old white girl of good family named Fogarty, one mile from town. He had choked her into submission when two negro men, having heard her cries, appeared on the scene. Leftwich then attempted to escape but had delayed too long. He was chased for two miles through the hills by the negro men. He knocked them down repeatedly, but a white man appeared with a rifle and the fiend was lodged in jail. The girl was found to be badly injured, and her relatives soon appeared, looking for blood. Quite a large crowd collected around the jail and trouble was imminent. The Mayor swore in some extra policemen and rushed the negro to the train. The crowd attempted to take him and firearms were developed to a considerable extent. By quick work, however, he was placed on the east bound vestibule. Even then, some one attempted to put a rope through the car window around his neck. Shooting was expected at any moment and some passengers left the train, which quickly pulled away. The negro was taken to Smythe county jail. The authorities have promised to convene a special grand jury for his case, and say that the prospects are good for a legal termination of the case within thirty days.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To buy a good, sound horse, suitable for Laundry Wagon. Must be gentle and stand without hitching. Apply to Wilmington Steam Laundry, sept 8 1t

Do you speculate? Send for our free "Guide to Successful Speculation." Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Warren, Ford & Co., Liberty Building, New York. sept 8 1t*

Furnished house for rent—My house, corner Third and Walnut streets. Six rooms, kitchen, pantry and bath room. Modern conveniences. Apply at once to E. S. Tennent. sept 8 3t—su tu th.

Wanted—A competent District Deputy for one of the best Fraternal Orders in America. An exceptional opportunity for right party. Address, stating age, experience and references, P. O. Box 353, Richmond, Va. sept 8 3t

For Rent—From October 1st, that desirable residence, No. 406 Walnut street, next to corner of Fourth, containing 10 rooms, bath room, gas, &c., also two nice rooms and kitchen on first floor in house 318 North Fourth street; possession given immediately. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner Fourth and Walnut streets, sept 8 2t

For Rent—Two Stores in Sampson building on North Water street, between Princess and Chestnut streets. Apply to D. O'Connor. se 6 tf

For Rent—The Neff Store on South Water street, between Market and Dock. Apply to D. O'Connor. sep 6 tf

Chickens—I have a fresh lot that will be sold cheap. I also have for sale a lot of corn sacks. Any one needing them for marketing corn would do well to give me their orders. Neill McKinnon, No. 8 South Water street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

Wanted—A middle aged white woman to do general house work for a small family. Apply at Number 815 Princess street. sep 5 tf

Notice—The stockholders of "The Onslow Land and Investment Co," will meet in adjourned meeting Wednesday, September 11th, 1895. Geo. H. Howell, Secretary. sep 4 7t

$25.00 to $50.00 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. sep 3 tf

Frank McNeill, Attorney at Law. Office in the Smith building up-stairs, Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. Will practice in this, Richmond, Robeson and adjoining counties. aug 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH.

If You Have the Cash

GO TO

Gordon's

SALE OF

DryGoods

Which time has been extended to

15th of September.

In order to get rid of what is left of last week's sale I offer them at much less than what they were advertised at. Come and see for your self.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St.

I have now over 500 samples to look over in the way of Gentlemen's Suitings.

Pants to order from $3 and up.

Suits to order from $12 and up.

sep 8 tf

Residents on the Sound and Beach

Will find it to their interest to telephone

James D. Nutt,

The Druggist, No. 150, when in need of anything in his line.

Message and carriage free. Registered Pharmacist in attendance at all times. aug 27 tf.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing UnderetCarps.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Fall Goods

Are Arriving.

Would call the Ladies' attention to the elegant stock of

IMPORTED NOVELTIES

—IN—

DRESS GOODS

just received, which are now ready for inspection. We are satisfied we can show the most attractive line of Black Goods ever brought to this part of the country, embracing many novelties of this season's productions.

KID GLOVES.

Have made every effort to do the KID GLOVE business of this community, and have just received a large import order given last Spring, in Ladies', Gent's and Children's in the new fall shades. Our $1.00 GLOVE is unexceptional good value.

Agency for Dr. Jaegers'

Woollen Underwear,

the best goods in the world. A complete stock now in store in all the different grades

Johnson & Fore.

sep 8 tf

A War is Imminent in the South.

A Royal Feast the Bakers had,
And toasts were spoken faster, louder,
Till all by one consent hurrahed
For Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

"P. Cox" spread his spangled tail
"Good-luck" his horse-shoe hung on high,
"One Spoon" dipped in his little pail,
While "Sea-Foam's praise was sung too high,
Old "Horseford" trotted in his horse,
"Patapsco" tapped his big drum louder,
While "Royal" had to bow, of course,
To Dozier & Lee's Baking Powder.

Sold at wholesale by Dozier & Lee, and by the retail trade generally. Weight one pound, and quality guaranteed, and a silver spoon given away with each box for 10 cents.

Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon,
And while in the air, a notion quite queer,
Occurred to her cowship, and soon,
While she was descending, the eagle ascending,
His feathers a shining like silk,
She said Mr. Bird, who has ever heard
Of an eagle bird giving good milk?
Upon him she pounced, his eagleship flounced,
But she kicked the poor bird without mercy,
And made him admit that he hadn't the grit
To keep up a fight with the Jersey.

Jersey Milk beats Eagle Brand and is sold for just one half the price by Dozier & Lee. Try it and if not satisfied return it and get yonr money back. 10c per can. aug 18 tf

For Lady Bicyclers.

We have just received a handsome lot of

Canvas Leggings

in Pearl and Tan colors for Ladies.

Something New

and what every lady who has a Bicycle should have.

Price 75 Cents.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

aug 25 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Mullets, Mullets.

JUST IN LARGE CONSIGNMENT NEW catch Mullets. Also Flours, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Baking Powders, &c. Specialties—Cheese, Cakes, Crackers, Smoked Herrings, &c. Prices cheerfully given. B. F. KEITH, aug 30 tf 130 North Front street.

Schools and Colleges.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. ROLAND PARK, near Baltimore, Md. jy 21 3m* su we fri

Cape Fear Academy.

23RD SESSION OPENS SEPTEMBER 16th. Full course for Business or College. Capable and proficient male teachers. Certificates of school admits pupils to N. C. University. For catalogue &c., apply to W. CATLETT, sep 1 1m 120 N. Fifth St

Episcopal High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
THE FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR
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Opens September 25th, 1895.
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Your Change for the Better at Home Will Come from Trading With the Spot Cash

One Price firm of the town. The Wilmington Big Racket Store will not move before the tenth of September, and we have had special Clearing Sales, and we have only ten days more, so come and let us sell you all of your supplies for the next ten days that you will need in one month. Handling goods costs money and we prefer to give you that advantage.

You may look for us after the 10th of September at No. 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House. Here are a few prices for this week:

Children's Fast Black Hose for 5c, Men and Women's Black and Colored Hose and Socks for 5c; good colored bordered Handkerchiefs at 3, 5, 7 and 10c. We have a full line of Handkerchiefs and Underwear. Gent's Celuloid Collars, all styles, at 10c each. Gent's Outing Shirts at 15 and 20c. Linen collars, latest styles, 3 for 25c. A big drive in Gent's Nice White Shirts from 29c to $1, all styles and the best grades Men's good Summer Pants at 50c a pair, better from 98c up to $1, 1.25 and 3.00 Shoes of all kinds. Ladies Slippers at 50c to $1, all been reduced for less than cost to close. Men's heavy Plow Shoes from 85c to $1.25 a pair.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

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50,000 Cigars All Grades.

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BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
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